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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JAN 17 1938



1938

TO OUR FRIENDS

THIS BOOK is not merely a catalog, nor even a traveling salesman—but just one of us, in a friendly call, chatting with you—perhaps advising you, as you ask questions about your home grounds or fruit farm.

It is presented to you to keep as a permanent reference book, **A VALUABLE RECORD** — good for use and study. We prepared it for our old customers and new friends as a guerdon for your good will.

Even as a visiting friend, it may not answer all your questions. But one thing it will surely do — help your indecision about what to order for the nook in your garden for that effect wanted, or for some ugly corner, hitherto an eye-sore.

It will also prevent you from doing foolish things. You are safe in following its advice. **IT WILL PAY** to take a little time with the members of your family and study these descriptions. We have greatly increased the number of our listed varieties, and as experience and progress dictated, omitted a few no longer considered as worthy of our recommendation.

COME TO SEE US

A CORDIAL INVITATION is extended to you to visit our Nurseries. Come any time.

It is our firm conviction that one visit to our Nurseries is worth ten letters, so come whenever you can—and bring your friends.

The illustration shows where we are located—Beaumont is a junction of several principal Highways, Railroads and Bus Lines. Our Nurseries are located on State Highways 8 and 40.

Our Organization takes a keen delight in showing our visitors through our 300 Acres of Evergreens and Shrubs. If you are experienced in Plant Culture you will enjoy seeing the splendid assortment of Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Fruits, etc. at Griffings, while an amateur will learn something of Horticulture in an interesting and pleasurable way.



OUR ARBORETUMS

It has ever been our aim to furnish a superior quality of the best varieties of Nursery Stock — to render a service worth while — to maintain policies that make our customers of today our customers of tomorrow.

For our friends and customers who are unable to visit our Nurseries at Beaumont, and in order to render a more complete service, we have established Arboretums in Houston and Corpus Christi, Texas, displaying a wide variety of our Quality Trees and Shrubs. Visitors are welcome any time.

**1801 Main Street
HOUSTON, TEXAS**

**1126 Third Street
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS**

KNOW US

OUR PERSONNEL

W. C. Griffing, who has been at the head of Griffing Nurseries since its beginning, is proud to have associated with him his son Ralph C. Griffing, since his graduation from Texas A. & M. College, who lives on the Nursery, and it is their intention to carry on the Nursery Business the Griffing Way, symbolizing Quality Nursery Stock.

Associated with Griffing Nurseries are Misses Wilma and Sibyl Gunter, who have efficiently managed the sales, advertising, and accounting work since their completing school. They are well-known to many of our customers and the trade.

Also associated with us are Charles B. Thornhill and John Pfister, as Foremen, who have worked with us since the beginning of Griffing Nurseries. Our field work is under their supervision, and they give our customers the benefit of their expert knowledge of how to grow, dig and ship our Nursery Stock.

More than fifty years have passed since the present Griffing Organization had their first inception in a small nursery in Northern Florida, on land owned by the late D. C. Griffing, and managed by his five sons under the name of "Griffing Brothers".

So successful were their efforts under their policies then adopted and since followed religiously, that their operations rapidly extended along the Gulf Coast of Mexico, with their Western offices at Port Arthur, Texas.

Thus was the beginning of the present Organization, which continues to serve you. The Texas properties, then located at Port Arthur, were taken over by W. C. Griffing, who has continued to operate as "Griffing Nurseries". For adequate irrigation facilities, land was secured five miles northwest of Beaumont, where the present offices are located, where we have plenty of choice Beaumont Balling Soil for growing Nursery Stock, and private side tracks for loading.



Air Plane view of our more than 300 acre nursery, growing thousands of fine Evergreens; located on the largest irrigation canal in the world, employing 50 to 100 men regularly.

THE GRIFFING STORY

With a love of Gardening instilled by sturdy Welsh parents, rich in old world lore, the Griffings have, for more than half a century, devoted their energies to seeking out new varieties, improving old favorites, and distributing among their ever widening circles of customer-friends, plants that will add to the beauty and livableness of the Southern Home.

The growing of Nursery Stock is a highly specialized business requiring an exact knowledge of plants and horticultural and scientific methods. After over fifty years of successful growing we can without boasting, claim to be experts in our line. Our standards are of the highest.

For many years we have specialized in the production of Broadleaf and Coniferous Evergreens, probably producing more of these classes than any other Southern nursery. We have been able to determine the most hardy and suitable varieties for this section, and on these we have concentrated our main efforts, that our large 300 acre nursery yield an abundance of these plants to meet the ever increasing demand.

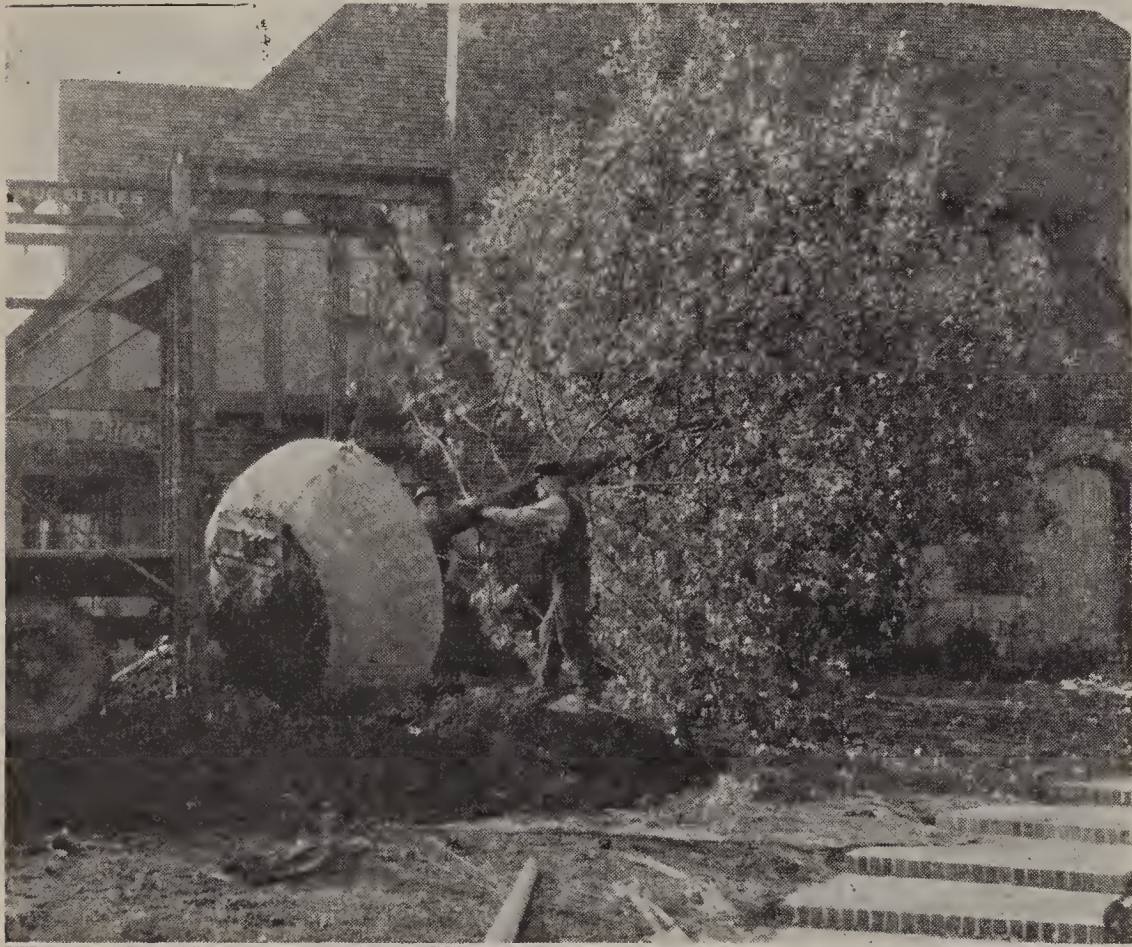
Our plants are the finest that can be produced. Our experience enables us to offer you a valuable and practical service in selecting, planting, and caring for plants. We can and we are certain, from the experience of years, that you will find it pleasant and profitable to deal with us.

PLANT

You Can Now Save a Generation in Planting Shade Trees

An important part of our business is Big-Tree Moving. We have the most modern equipment and are prepared to furnish and transplant, or transplant large Trees safely anywhere.

If you have a new home and want immediate effects, you can have it; no need to wait for little trees to grow up to furnish shade, fruit or flowers. Let us move some mature tree in for you and in a year your place will look like a real home. We are equipped to serve you.



Shade Trees should be among your first considerations when you buy or build a home. Why wait for a small tree to grow up large enough to give a desirable shade? Plant large sizes for immediate effects; it can be done safely. You will be highly pleased the first year; nothing will increase the beauty and value of your grounds more than planting large Trees.

FIRST, PLANT TREES

First or last, the larger Trees to be planted on your grounds will demand your attention. In the South, as nowhere else, Shade Trees are an absolute necessity for comfort as well as for health. Trees do more to add beauty and character to your place than any other improvement and they cost less than almost anything else.

TREES ADD BEAUTY AND CHARACTER

Shade Trees are a real part of the home, and whether your grounds are large or small you will want a place to sit in the air on a hot day. In addition to furnishing shade and coolness for the family, Shade Trees provide the necessary shade that so many of our garden plants require.

So cool and restful in their green clothing, some with bare branches are a joy to every lover of nature; some with their abundance of berries or fruit are a haven for birds; some with their ever-green foliage are a source of beauty the year around.

Nature gives us Trees to keep us from feeling too important, and whether we hear the winds whistling through their branches in a storm, or listen to a gentle breeze merely rustling their leaves on a summer day, they have a calming effect and influence on the spirit of humanity. Plant Trees, and as you learn to know and love them you will find life broader and richer from their influence.

PLANT A MONUMENT

Each home builder is entitled to some recognition for a good that he has accomplished in this life—a reminder to those who come after us that there once lived on that parcel of land a man or woman who had done something for posterity. Monuments are erected to mark our last resting place. Why not leave a monument that is more lasting and tells the story far better than granite or stone? Such can be accomplished through the planting of our long lived beautiful Trees, such as Live Oaks, Magnolias, Hollies, Sweetgum, Pecans, and many others.

Why not select that living monument now, let us plant it for you, and give it the start it needs? If given the proper start, it will tell the story of the part that you had in its existence, and will be a joy and comfort during your days, and a splendid monument to you years after you are gone.



Evergreen Live Oak Planted six years ago using 4½ in. caliper tree.

BIG TREES

HOW WE MOVE LARGE TREES

We move large Trees by digging out around the tree and encasing the roots and soil in a large box, specially made for the purpose. Practically the entire root system in native soil is undisturbed, and moved with the tree. Literally thousands of fibrous roots—the real feeders of the tree—will never be broken or exposed to sun or air. The box is removed when the tree is planted in its new location.

This type of Tree-moving requires expert handling and is quite expensive, but it absolutely guarantees the tree to live and continue to grow in its healthful condition.



Big Tree Boxed for Moving. The entire root system is held in its native soil, intact and undisturbed, in a special box.

You are cordially invited to visit our Nurseries and select just the trees you want, or we will be glad to assist you in the selection of the Trees you want to fill your particular needs.

YOUR INQUIRIES INVITED

Tree Moving is a special department of our Nursery business, under the direction of an expert, who employs the most modern equipment. We move Trees up to 7 or 8 inches in diameter at any season of the year and almost never have a loss. We do not prune back the tops as a rule, and when the tree has been moved, it has its original appearance.

The great amount of time saved and the immediate beauty added to the property by moving large trees is an exceedingly important item. Our cost is not high. In fact, it is most extraordinarily low. If you have work of this type, give us full details and we will quote you a price for the complete job.



Five inch Caliper Live Oak two months after transplanting.

SELECT TREES FOR THE PURPOSE THEY ARE TO SERVE

We specialize in the rapidly growing Trees of graceful shapes that serve to beautify as well as to break the glaring light of the Southern sun.

For Evergreen Beauty: Live Oaks, Southern Magnolias, Yaupon and American Hollies. For Colorful Foliage in the Fall: Chinese Tallow, Spanish Pin Oaks, and Sweetgums. For Red Berries in Winter: Yaupon and American Hollies, and Flowering Dogwood. For Shade and Ornament: Arizona Ash, Pin Oaks, Water Oaks, Willow Oaks, and the Elms.



A Live Oak with roots boxed, on our equipment, ready for transplanting to new site. They travel safely this way and suffer no setback from moving

PLANT LARGE

DON'T WAIT — PLANT SPECIMENS

Daily we come in contact with people who have built or are building large homes, and they desire to plant Shrubs that will give an immediate effect—something that cannot be secured through the planting of the average Nursery sizes.

One well-shaped specimen will take the place of several smaller plants, and give lasting satisfaction. The number of small plants will soon grow up, and when they are large they will give an over-crowded appearance.

During the past few years we have made a specialty of growing specimen shrubs in a wide variety to take care of the ever-increasing demands.



Camellia Japonica

A large Camellia, perhaps 50 years old, can be moved successfully and produce a hundred times as many flowers as a smaller one.

AS THOUSANDS PASS YOUR DOOR

Who would fail to draw deep content from a home made a part of its surroundings by a background of stately trees and a setting of green Shrubbery to soften the hard architectural lines of masonry or frame? A tastefully decorated interior is a source of pride. Multiply by the hun-

dreds, the numbers of guests who enjoy the indoor charm of your house, and you will approximate the number who share the beauty of your grounds. Whether it be a snug little cottage with a garden, or an impressive suburban estate, either might be desolately bare or set among graceful trees and shrubs.

"IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED"

The delights of home ownership are largely governed by the life and spirit of the abode. No deep attachment exists in inanimate objects unless embodied with living growing things.

Often one sees a house that covers most of the homesite, surrounded with little, if any, lawn or growing things. Such houses give the idea of a one-sided life—an inside life, not broad and cheering as the home plot well developed can give.

Plan for a lawn and garden, for it will give your home both "life" and "breath".

GRIFFING'S SOUTHERN SELECTIONS

When the grass begins to lose its Irish tinge and the flower garden fades to a dead brown, only the Evergreens stand in full color against the sombre skies—then it is one can truly appreciate a garden in which are planted some of the stately Conifers, with the graceful Broadleaf Evergreens.

The tall, slender Cannarti Redcedars are perhaps the most attractive of the Coniferous family. This graceful tree may be used at either side of the front entrance, at corners, or against a wall space where there are no windows.



Avenue of Azaleas

A gorgeous sight in full bloom.

SPECIMEN SHRUBS



The broader based Conifers, like Sylvester Junipers and Silver Redcedars, make good background plants for a corner, or by the sun porch, or as a group about stone seats in the lawn—they too withstand the wintry blast.

At the base of the larger evergreens, low Spreading Junipers, such as Pfitzers, Gold Tip, Savin, or others, as well as Dwarf Spreading and Veitchi Cape Jasmines.

The Broadleaf Evergreens are necessary in the foundation plantings to merge house and lawn harmoniously together. Their thick, bushy foliage intermingled with a few Conifers, gracefully covers the flat sides of the house. For such use we suggest Cherry Laurel, Cape Jasmines, Privets, Elaeagnus, Viburnums, American, Dahoon, and Yaupon Hollies and many others.

To furnish a gorgeous display of flowers in mid-winter, the Camellias with their glossy foliage have no rival. For early Spring flowers, the Azaleas burst into blossom, with an array of colors, and as a foliage plant, they are attractive at other seasons of the year.

Typically Southern is our Magnolia Fuscata with its glossy leaves and highly fragrant flowers in early Spring. For a continuous supply of summer flowers, nothing could be prettier than the Crape Myrtles, in large Specimens and in a wide range of colors, either planted in masses or interplanted with the Evergreens.

There are numerous others which we have in our Nurseries in beautiful Specimen plants, ready to be transplanted into your grounds. In fact, we have such a wide selection of varieties and sizes that it would be utterly impossible for us to attempt to describe them in the pages of this catalog. If you are interested in these fine Specimens for Landscape Materials let us hear from you, giving details of what you want. We will give accurate descriptions and furnish photographs of what we have that will fill your requirements, if it is not convenient for you to come to the Nursery and make your selections.

SPECIMEN SHRUBS ARE NOT EXPENSIVE

Often the supposed expense of a garden is in the imagination. It is possible to create attractive grounds on almost any homesite at nominal cost by careful planning.

It will pay you to investigate the cost of having a few large Specimens placed on your grounds before you purchase. The small cost will surprise you. The result of such a planting will be highly pleasing to you.

If you should try to place small shrubs close enough together to make an immediate showing, you would not be pleased with the effect secured—naturally, you would plant a great number of small shrubs that would soon give an over-crowded appearance. The small shrubs will cost as much as a few nice specimens—yet there is no comparison in the results. A few well selected Specimens will present a very pleasing appearance, and you will have every reason to be proud of it.

For discriminating people—for those who want something above the average, we recommend the planting of Specimen Shrubs.



Palms

Large Specimens will produce an effect like this. What could be better?

LANDSCAPE



Well Planned and Planted Grounds

Landscape Planting

"Laying out grounds, as it is called, may be considered as a liberal art, in some sort like poetry and painting; and its object, like that of all the liberal arts, is or ought to be, to move the affections under the control of good sense; but speaking with more precision, it is to assist Nature in moving the affections of those who have the deepest perception of the beauty of Nature." —William Wordsworth.

A well-landscaped dwelling gives out a perpetual smile. Winter and summer alike—to its owner's family, and every passing stranger—it radiates quiet, joy, refinement.

It need not be a large elaborate dwelling: A cottage, even more than a castle, needs a becoming setting. Neither is much room needed. On the contrary, never is the Landscape Architect's touch more wonderful—or needed—than in making the utmost of a narrow or shallow lot.

So rapidly have we Americans come to appreciate this "outdoor housekeeping" that every Nursery and Landscape Architect is being taxed to the utmost to keep up with the demands, although, compared with the results, the outlay is really trifling. Ten per cent, or often but five per cent of the cost-value of any improved property, when judiciously invested in our Landscape Service may add ten times its cost to the sale or rental value of the place.

Landscaping An Investment

We have yet to meet the owner who ever regretted such an investment—where he had undertaken this improvement under competent advice and dealt direct with reliable, established Growers like ourselves. Even one great towering Shade Tree—what a restful delight it is! Worth hundreds of dollars. Yet not impossible to purchase by simply planning for it.

There is oftener disappointment from lack of soil-knowledge, than from any cause outside skilled planning. Some shrubs particularly require "sour" soils, and others "sweet" or alkaline. Some want "wet feet", others a dry knoll; some shade and other protection, and lots of "individuals" require elbow-room, preferring to stand alone, or demanding more favorable climatic condition.

Service Department

To meet these varying conditions and insure success for our customers, we have a complete Landscape Department. All of our representatives are men of ability in this line, and in addition to them, we are in direct communication with all leading Landscape Architects, and can easily refer you to someone best qualified to handle your problems, regardless of where you may live.

DEPARTMENT



Open Lawn and Border Planting

We Work With You

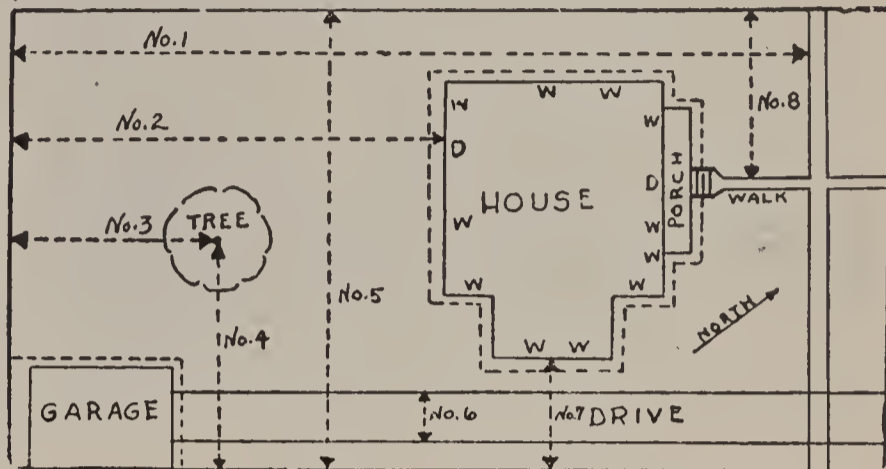
This department works with you, to develop a Landscape Design to fit your individual place and pocketbook, embodying your own ideas and suggestions. You deal with only one firm for the complete job, as we usually furnish the plan, supply the plants and oversee the setting and entire work. Having our own nurseries, we recommend and supply you with such Trees and Shrubs as we know will do well under certain soil and climatical conditions. When you buy from us you are dealing with a reliable firm, not with some jobber, who buys his plants here and there, sometimes using inferior stock to complete a job.

The Importance of Planning

The aim of Landscape Design is to produce the maximum of beauty consistent with utility. To attain this result, it is usually best to secure the services of a Landscape Architect, whose assistance will not only serve to avoid errors but will also save expense and time.

It is not necessary to carry out the complete plan at one time but before beginning, in all cases, there should be a plan, the ultimate development of which is to be the aim of all work done on the property.

Our staff of Landscape Architects is available to help you plan your Garden. If you live in South Texas or Southwestern Louisiana, we recommend that you have one of our Landscape Architects make a personal survey of your property and furnish a comprehensive plan for its landscape development.



This is the way to make a sketch of your homesite

Small Home Grounds. For the average city lot, not larger than 75 by 100 feet, if you will send us the information as indicated on the sketch above, showing the size of the grounds, location of drives, walks, permanent buildings, trees already on the property, etc., it will enable us to furnish you with a detailed plan, together with an itemized list of the plants needed, and an estimate of the cost of the plant material. All are mailed for your approval.

The Service Costs Nothing. When you send the sketch, with the information needed, also send us \$10.00. As soon as your order for the material on the planting list totals \$40.00 within one year after the date of our estimate, the original \$10.00 payment will be placed to your credit and can be used by you for the purchase of additional plants. The cost for larger grounds is slightly more in proportion to the size of the development, and will be agreed upon when a preliminary survey is made.



Effective Border Planting

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS



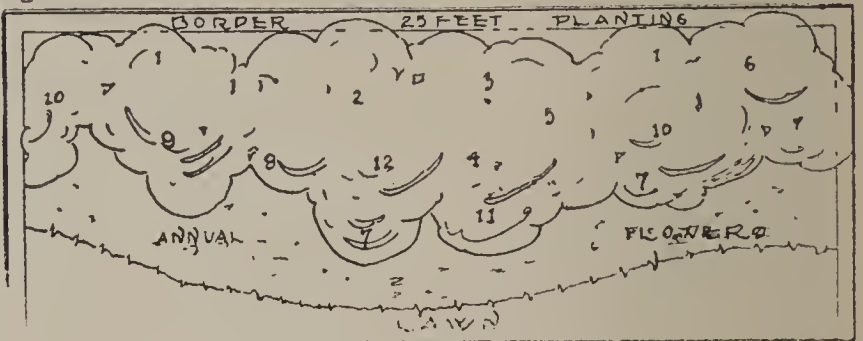
Appropriate Corner Planting

Whether you employ the services of a Landscape Architect or desire to design your own plans, we offer the following suggestions which may prove of value:

Location of Buildings is an important consideration, for each one should be located so as best to serve its purpose and all should be related to each other so as to create a unit. Wherever possible, the house should be set back far enough from the street or road to provide a setting for it, and should be placed on a slight elevation, if possible, partially to provide drainage, and partially to present it most effectively, for which purpose it is often possible to use terraces to good advantage.

Foundation Planting requires careful study so as to accent the best qualities of the building, and hide or draw attention from the bad features, if there are any, while at the same time making the structure appear to be a part of the landscape. As a general rule, and particularly in the case of small houses, avoid large Trees and Shrubs which will dwarf the house or cover windows. Unless the foundation is unpleasant to the sight, do not hide all of it, but allow enough to show to tie the building to the ground. A judicious use of Evergreens will create year-around beauty, but the use of too many stiff and regular shapes of trees that will eventually grow too large should be avoided. Vines are best used sparingly for they tend to give an impression of weakness to the house if they cover too much of the wall surface. Avoid trees near the building unless they serve a definite purpose, for they will shut off the air and sunlight.

Formal and Informal are the two types of Gardens, neither of which need be antagonistic to the other. In fact, in large developments, both types are commonly used with harmonious results. A general rule to follow is that the grounds immediately surrounding the house are usually best developed formally, merging into informal arrangement farther away, and then into the naturalistic if there is sufficient area. Of course, this depends upon the type of building; for instance, Italian, French, Spanish, and to a less extent, English manor-houses require formal treatment, while the rambling English cottage, is more happily treated in an informal manner.



Attractive Border Group

Suggestive Design for a Border Planting. Along the back (Keys 1, 2, 3, and 6) use tall Evergreens and Flowering Shrubs. In center of group (Keys 10, 9, 12, 4 and 5) use Medium Bushy Growing Evergreens and Flowering Shrubs. In the foreground (Keys 7 and 11) use low Spreading Evergreens.

The Private Area, which would consist of an Outdoor Living Room, with an open lawn in the center bordered with Shrubs, or a Rose Garden, or Annuals and Perennials, or a combination of all, may be included. It is always desirable to have this area, which is used the same as a living room or solarium in the home, being directly connected with, or adjacent to the living room, library or sun porch, having some appropriate doorway connection with a view into this area. To afford privacy the house may be screened from the street, but this should be done in such a manner that while shutting out the view of the public, it does not create a feeling of imprisonment to those within.





Municipal and Public Plantings. We prepare topographical plans with grade-levels, for City Parks, Cemeteries, City Additions, Court House Grounds, and all large Landscape undertakings. We treat any property requiring artistic development, whether it be the modest city or suburban home, the largest country estate, summer hotel, country club, sanitarium, school, college, factory or avenue. The cost of surveys, plans, etc. is nominal, and scheduled in proportion to the size of the grounds of the proposed development. Your inquiries are solicited and each will receive our careful attention.

Personal Visit Advisable. We particularly advise that one of our Landscape Architects make a personal visit to your property if you live in South Texas or Southwestern Louisiana. Although we are sure our plans handled through the mail will be satisfactory, it is only natural that better results can be obtained through a personal survey.

Our specialties are, thoroughness, reliability, honest service, and furnishing the best Landscape Material we can grow at a reasonable price. You are welcome to our friendly advice at all times without charge.

Make Your Garden Up-to-Date. We also re-arrange old Grounds, giving them an artistic touch; remove or harmonize discordant features; remodel the deformed and make the commonplace beautiful.

No matter where you live the plants that we will recommend for your Garden will include only those which will thrive in your locality, and we try to make your garden up-to-date by including some of the newer and different ornamentals in your planting.

All Types of Gardens should be enclosed and all are increased in beauty if they have large shrubs and trees surrounding them to break the sky line. Care should be taken to place the trees so that they will not shade the entire garden, yet one or two shady spots will not be of disadvantage for they admit the use of many desirable shade loving plants. Shrubs and Trees should also be used to screen out undesirable objects or to frame an interesting view beyond the garden which may be made a feature worth emphasizing.

Rock Gardens are a very difficult type of development unless a location is available, which is naturally and particularly suitable to this type of planting. An uneven or hilly piece of ground is more desirable and should be large enough so as not to appear cramped or unnatural. The study of nature will benefit greatly in the development of this garden. Notice that but one kind of rock is usually found in one area, of one color and all either stratified ledges or boulders, latter being approximately two-thirds buried in the soil. Streams add interest and may form the inlet to a pool. A recent development is the formal rock garden, in which stratified rocks are used as paving and walls, with plants placed between the stones, and in which pools are formal and geometric in shape. Various levels in the form of terraces, wide or narrow, add interest to these gardens.



PROPER SELECTION

CHOOSE PLANT MATERIAL FOR HARMONIOUS EFFECTS.

After the design of the garden has been planned, the selection of Trees and Shrubs becomes the next problem. Colors and blooming season of plants must be studied to produce harmonious effects, and if possible, continuous bloom or succession of bloom to provide interest throughout the season. The texture of foliage adds value to a planting, and arranged for harmonious or contrasting effects, carries the interest of the plant beyond the blooming season. An equally important consideration is height. Naturally Trees and Shrubs should be so placed that they graduate from the tall at the back of the border to the low at the front, and arranged in groups of from three upward, depending upon the size of the garden. Flowers should have a background of some kind so that they will show to the best advantage; this may be shrubs, a hedge, a wall or perhaps a fence. Water always adds interest, particularly if it is in motion, and in the form of a pool or fountain may be made the dominating center of interest which every garden needs.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SELECTION OF PLANT MATERIAL

The following classifications will probably be helpful to you in finding the varieties of Trees and Shrubs, according to their natural habit of growth, for a particular purpose, as listed in the pages of this catalog.

Group 1. SHADE TREES—There is no reason why every property owner should not have a reasonable number of large Trees, which will render service at all times of the year. Where there are no Native Trees, small, medium or even large Trees may be planted in the proper places to obtain the correct effect. Often unsightly views can be screened by the use of tall growing bushy Trees, in front of which may be planted the lower growing types in order to make a complete screen.

In order to select the kind of Shade Trees for your purpose, you should consider whether you want a beautiful Evergreen Tree with full foliage the year around, or a Deciduous Tree that sheds its foliage in the winter and permits the heat from the sun to dry out the ground underneath. Or, whether you want a Tree that bears fruit as well as furnishes shade for the yard. Pecans are Deciduous, however profitable for shade for Livestock, Poultry, etc.



ADAPTABILITY CHART

In all types of planting, soil and temperature conditions are important factors to be considered. Being more or less familiar with soil and climatic conditions throughout the Southwest, and knowing that certain kinds of Trees and Shrubs will grow in the southern coastal region that will freeze in the northern portion, it is necessary to make a close study before planting to determine whether certain Plants, Trees and Shrubs are hardy in certain localities.

For the convenience of those who do not know, we have prepared an "Adaptability Chart", which divides the Southwest into certain Temperature Zones, which are indicated by Numbers from 1 to 6. In giving the description of the Plant Material found in this catalog, we are giving the numbers preceding the description (for example, "Ter. 1 to 3", etc.), to indicate the areas where it would be safe to plant certain Trees and Shrubs under normal conditions, according to our experience.



Church Landscaped With Evergreens

of TREES and SHRUBS

EVERGREEN SHADE TREES:

Camphor Tree, Page 18.	Magnolia, Southern, Page 31.
Cherry Laurel, Page 18.	Magnolia, Sweet Bay, Page 31.
Holly, American, Page 26.	Privet, Japanese, Page 37.
Holly, Yaupon, Page 27.	
Live Oak, Page 33.	
Palms, Page 35.	

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES:

Ash, Arizona, Page 16.	Redbud, American, Page 42.
Oak, Pin, Page 33.	Silk Tree (Mimosa), Page 32.
Oak, Water, Page 33.	Sweetgum, Page 44.
Oak, Willow, Page 33.	Sycamore, Page 44.
Pecans, Page 41.	Tallow, Chinese, Page 45.

Group 2. **TALL, SLENDER PLANTS FOR AC-CENT PURPOSES.** Certain types of architecture, and narrow spaces between openings of tall buildings, often need tall, vertical Trees to give the proper altitude to the planting. To avoid the mistake of planting these Trees too closely to the building where they will blow in the wind and scratch the paint on the building or break the Trees, we suggest that these should be planted from 3 to 5 feet away from the building to clear the projections of the roof.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS:

Holly, American, Page 26.	Magnolia, Southern, Page 31.
Holly, Dahoon, Page 26.	Privet, Pyramid, Page 37.
Holly, Narrowleaf Da-hoon, Page 26.	Privet, Upright, Page 36.
Cherry Laurel, Page 18.	Pears, Page 40.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS:

Arborvitae, Goldspire, Page 15.	Juniper, Dwarf Blue, Page 28.
Arborvitae, Griffing's Pyramid, Page 15.	Juniper, Schotti, Page 28.
Arborvitae, Ramsey, Page 15.	Juniper, Silver Redcedar, Page 29.
Cypress, Royal Italian, Page 19.	Juniper, Sylvester, Page 28.
Juniper, Cannart, Page 28.	Podocarpus, Yew, Page 38.

Group 3. **BROAD, UPRIGHT PLANTS FOR GROUPS AND SPECIMENS.** This Group includes many varieties, some being hardy and others tender, of both Broadleaf and Coniferous Evergreens. The Pyramidal growing types should be used for back-grounds of large groups or foundation plantings, and wide spaces between openings of large buildings. We recommend using large specimens, as a common mistake is made in planting smaller sizes too closely together and when they have grown to maturity they crowd out the smaller shrubs placed in front of them. The cone shape varieties are valuable for specimens in the open lawn as their horizontal branches spread out closely to the ground.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS:

Firethorn, Laland, Page 23.	Photinia, Dententa, Page 38.
Holly, Yaupon, Page 27.	Viburnum, Dwarf Sweet, Page 45.
Privet, Graceful, Page 36.	Plum, Purpleleaf, Page 39.
Privet, Quihoui, Page 37.	
Privet, Yellowleaf, Page 37.	

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS:

Arborvitae, Baker's, Page 15.	Cypress, Spreading Italian, Page 19.
Arborvitae, Excelsior, Page 15.	Juniper, Hill's Dundee, Page 28.
Cedar, Deodar, Page 18.	Juniper, Whiteleaf, Page 30.
Cypress, Bhutan, Page 19.	Pine, Italian Stone, Page 34.

Group 4. **ROUND, BUSHY SHRUBS FOR GROUP AND FOUNDATION PLANTINGS.** These occupy one of the most important places in all Land-scape Plantings, as they supply the body between

the higher Trees and low Spreading Shrubs. Foliage and flower color combinations or contrasts may be worked out from this selection for the year around effect. A wide variation of Plant Materials is found in this group.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS:

Abelia, Glossy, Page 14.	Firethorn, Formosa, Page 23.
Agarita, Page 14.	Guava, Pineapple, Page 25.
Camphor (Bush), Page 18.	Loquat, Japanese, Page 31.
Camellia Japonica, Page 18.	Nandina, Page 32.
Cape Jasmine, Florida, Page 17.	Oleander, Page 34.
Cape Jasmine, Fortune, Page 17.	Privet, Bigleaf, Page 37.
Elaeagnus, Broadleaf, Page 22.	Privet, Japanese, Page 37.
Elaeagnus, Simon's, Page 22.	Senisa, Silverleaf, Page 44.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS:

Coral Berry, Page 20.	Lantana, Hardy, Page 31.
Crape Myrtles, Page 19.	Pinxterbloom, Azalea, Page 14.
Dogwood, Red Osier, Page 21.	Quince, Flowering, Page 42.
Dogwood, White Flowering, Page 21.	Spirea, Billardi, Page 44.
Holly, Deciduous, Page 26.	Spirea, Van Houttei, Page 44.
Hydrangea, House, Page 27.	Weigelia, Rose, Page 46.

BAMBOO, GRASSES and YUCCA:

Bamboos, Page 16.	Yucca, Spanish Dagger, Page 47.
Grasses, Page 25.	

Group 5. **COMPACT and SEMI-SPREADING SHRUBS FOR LOW GROUPS.** This is perhaps one of the most important groups for consideration, as they should be used in front of the taller growing varieties in group plantings, and at intersections of driveways as they will not obstruct the view of motorists. In this group, we have included mostly classes and varieties that are as wide or wider than they are tall. They should be pruned from the tops to hold them to wide, compact shape. In this Group we have many of the best known shrubs.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS:

Cape Jasmine, Veitchi, Page 17.	Euonymus, Patens, Page 21.
Cotoneaster, Silverleaf, Page 17.	Myrtle, Page 32.
Elaeagnus, Dwarf Thorny, Page 22.	Privet, Blackleaf, Page 36.
Elaeagnus, Griffing's Compact, Page 22.	Privet, Crinkleleaf, Page 36.
	Privet, Griffing's Wax-leaf, Page 36.
	Sotol, Sawtooth, Page 44.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS:

Coral Berry, Page 20.	Crape Myrtle, Weeping, Page 19.
Crape Myrtle, Dwarf Blue, Page 19.	Desmodium, Page 21.

YUCCAS:

Yucca, Pages 46 and 47.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS:

Arborvitae, Berckman's Golden, Page 15.	Juniper, Spiny Greek, Page 30.
Arborvitae, Bonita, Page 15.	

Group 6. **LOW SPREADING SHRUBS FOR EDGING AND BORDERS.** In order to finish any planting this is the most important group of any, as they are used to tie the planting to the ground or lawn areas and really add the finishing touch. Some of these Shrubs may have a tendency to overgrow, and will require constant pruning to keep them to the proper sizes and shapes. In this group we have different colors of foliage and flowers, which,

if properly worked into the plantings, give varied effects.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS:

Azalea, Formosa, Page 14.	Jasmine, Florida, Page 30.
Barberry, Redleaf, Page 16.	Malpighia, Page 32.
Cape Jasmine, Dwarf Spreading, Page 17.	Pittosporum, Page 34.
Euonymus, Wintercreeper, Page 21.	Pomegranate, Page 34.
Firethorn, Yunnan, Page 23.	Spirea, Anthony Waterer, Page 44.
	Spirea, Thunbergi, Page 44.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS:

Juniper, Goldtip, Page 29.	Juniper, Pfitzer, Page 29.
Juniper, Gray Carpet, Page 29.	Juniper, Savin, Page 30.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS:

Deutzia, Page 21.	Jasmine, Primrose, Page 30.
Forsythia, Page 23.	Jasmine, Winter, Page 30.

Group 7. **HEDGES.** are more than their own excuse for being. They justify their existence in various ways. Nothing can be more desirable for property division than a well grown and carefully trained hedge, which will increase in beauty year by year and lend a finished touch in keeping with closely mown lawns. We especially call attention to some of the Broadleaf Evergreens, such as Yaupon (Berried or not berried), Elaeagnus, Cape Jasmine,

and others. Where the first cost might be more, especially where B&B Specimens are used, yet the after care is practically nothing on account of their slower, compact growth, which does not require constant pruning that the Privets and faster growing Shrubs require.

Abelia, Glossy, Page 14.	Cherry Laurel, Page 18.
Bamboo, Page 16.	Myrtle, Dwarf Compact, Page 32.
Cape Jasmine, Page 17.	Privet, Pages 36-37.
*Elaeagnus, Page 22.	Senisa, Silverleaf, Page 44.
*Euonymus, Winter-creeper, Page 21.	*Juniper, Pfitzer, Page 29.
*Guava, Pineapple, Page 25.	*Juniper, Silver Red-cedar, Page 29.
Holly, American, Page 26.	*Juniper, Sylvester, Page 28.
*Holly, Yaupon, Page 27.	

* Indicates plants that will grow in shady or partly shady locations.

Group 8. **FRUITS.** An assortment of Fruit Trees, if only a half dozen, can find room on even a small lot, and will provide a continuous supply of wholesome fruit throughout the season, if the varieties are wisely chosen.

Berries, Page 17.	Loquat, Page 31.
Figs, Page 24.	Orange, Page 20.
Grapes, Page 24.	Peaches, Page 39.
Grapefruit, Page 20.	Pecans, Page 41.
Guava, Page 25.	Persimmons, Page 39.
Kumquat, Page 20.	Plums, Page 39.
Lemon, Page 20.	Pears, Page 40.

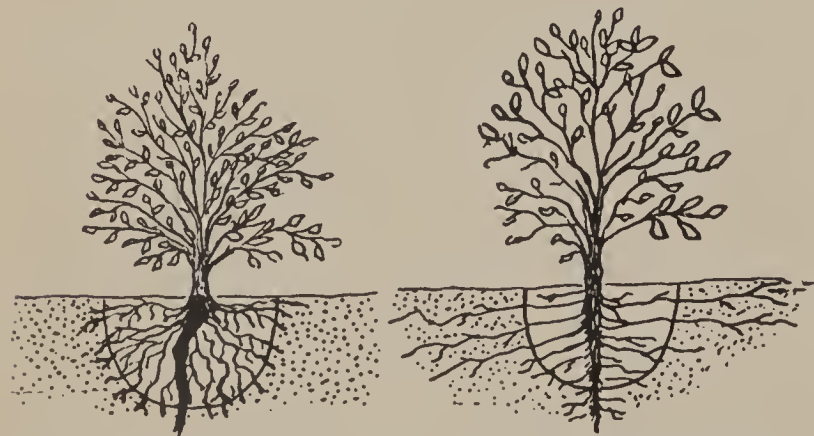
STANDARDIZED GRADING SYSTEM

The Standardized System of Grading Nursery Stock as adopted by the American Association of Nurserymen is followed closely in grading our products. Throughout this Catalog, above each column of Prices, the X's are used to indicate the Quality of Stock as follows:

XX is well developed, standard merchantable Trees and Shrubs but not the best.

XXX is Heavy, well-developed Specimens.

EXTRA SPECIMENS: (Better Quality than XXX) is a quality in which we specialize, which is above anything listed, often required by exacting customers, and is priced according to its value.



PLANTS GROWN ON
IRRIGATED LAND
LOSE 5% OF ROOTS

PLANTS GROWN ON
NON-IRRIGATED LAND
LOSE 40% OF ROOTS

IRRIGATION is one of the facilities we appreciate most in the production of Quality Nursery Stock. Fresh River water can be applied through flood irrigation any-time of the year. In this way the plants never suffer of drouth, instead a compact root growth is developed. No roots have to seek moisture for a long distance. The illustration shows the value of this in digging B&B Plants for transplanting and saving of root system.

COMPREHENSIVE DESCRIPTIONS

Our descriptions of the Trees, Shrubs, Plants, etc. are intended to give briefly and concisely information regarding each variety, stating whether a Tree or Shrub, whether Evergreen or Deciduous, its general form or habit of growth, shape, color and size of foliage; flowers, size, shape, color and period of blooming; fruit, if any, time of ripening, size, shape, color and quality.

Following the general descriptions we are giving the class or kinds of soil best suited for the Tree or Shrub, and then our recommendations as to the use of the various varieties and types. The descriptions are followed by our price for the different sizes, grades, and qualities.

YEAR 'ROUND PLANTING OF EVERGREENS has gained great favor during the past few years. By using Trees and Shrubs grown in Beaumont Balling soil, B&B, and Root pruned, our Nursery stock can be transplanted during mid-summer with the same satisfying results as during the Winter season. From our successful experiences, we do not hesitate to recommend Planting at all Seasons of the year.

B&B — THE GRIFFING WAY

WHAT IS B&B? MOVING A TREE WITH THE ROOTS IN THE DIRT IN WHICH IT GREW. The Griffing method of B&B has upset all traditional customs about time of planting, size that can be planted, and has eliminated years from planting time to the day when the effect is really visible.

We do not spade the balls out and tie burlap around the loosened soil, but the soil is solid, never cracked.

HOW BALLING AND BURLAPPING (B&B) IS DONE—Look at the photographs, showing the procedure of digging, lifting from the hole, and casing with strong burlap. The feeding roots are in the ball. The moisture and soil is held intact. No shock results from digging. Plants start growth more rapidly. The loss among balled plants is negligible and with proper care and attention after planting in the way of water and cultivation, there is no necessity of losing a plant.



Digging a B&B Tree



No Roots Exposed to the Air



The Dirt Can't Break Away From the Roots

BEAUMONT BALLING SOIL

A Feature About Griffing's B&B Nursery Stock You Must Not Overlook.

Our great success in transplanting Trees and Shrubs safely at all Seasons may be largely attributed to our Wonderful Balling Soil. There is no other just like it. We have the soil that is "just right" for Balling and Burlapping. The Ball is spaded out in one solid piece, often compared to slicing a "piece of cheese". Note the solidity of the Ball in the illustration.

It is commonly known as "BEAUMONT LOAM", peculiar only to this immediate section. It is rich and black, and when taken up in the form of a ball, it will not crack or crumble, and does not dissolve when set in water for several days.

ADVANTAGES OF B&B

When Trees and Shrubs are transplanted B&B they nearly all grow; they require less maintenance; they do not require severe pruning to mar their appearance; they are easier to plant, and a year or more is gained in the growth of a B&B Tree over one planted NB.

Plants like people are individuals, and all root systems are not alike; therefore, balling cannot be mechanically done for the sake of looks and the best results secured. Our men are trained to dig our Trees and Shrubs with balls to preserve the root systems of the plants for safe transplanting.

B&B EASY TO PLANT

In planting B&B Trees you need not put your hands in the dirt to arrange the roots. Simply set the ball in the hole, the shoulder two inches above the ground level; never remove the burlap. No trimming is necessary. Then start spading from the side wall of the hole, deeply and thoroughly, out to three feet from the tree. Then use loose dirt taken out when the hole was dug to make a saucer around the tree to retain the rain and watering where the moisture is needed. Have the nozzle of the hose thrust under the ball during this procedure to thoroughly fill all air pockets.

NB means NOT BALLED, or that the Trees or Shrubs so listed are dug from the Nursery without having the dirt about the roots. When Trees or Shrubs are dug in this manner, they are puddled in thick mud; then mulched in shingle sawdust, and tightly wrapped with paper and burlap to retain the moisture when shipped or delivered.

CAUTION: Never lift B&B Trees and Shrubs by the top. Lift the ball itself by grasping it with both hands around the ball, or larger balls by making a sling of burlap, so as not to loosen roots in the ball.

ALPHABETICAL LISTING

THIS CATALOG OF TREES AND SHRUBS HAS BEEN ARRANGED FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

Trees and Shrubs can be found much easier when names are arranged alphabetically according to the family to which they belong. All listings are by the Common Names, followed by the Botanical Names. You should be able to find whatever you want, and recognize it by the brief description. Should you desire a Tree or Shrub not listed, write us or call at the Nursery; it is probable that we can supply your needs, but we may not have enough of a certain variety to catalog.

ALWAYS buy from Griffing and be satisfied.

ABELIA

GLOSSY ABELIA** *Abelia grandiflora*
Broadleaf, half-evergreen shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 5 ft.

Bushy habit; arching branches. Leaves are oval shaped, about one inch long, finely toothed, and highly lustrous. Flowers are mostly in leafy terminal clusters, bell or funnel-shaped, flushed pink, followed by small, leathery, dry seeds. Blooming period from June to October. Prefer well-drained soils, mixed with leaf-mold, and full sun-light. Useful for hedges, sheared or in natural form, in foundation plantings, and in low group plantings.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$1.50	\$1.95 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	1.95	2.90 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	2.90	3.80 each

AGARITA

AGARITA (Algerita) *Mahonia trifoliata*
Broadleaf evergreen shrub. Ter 1 to 3. 8 ft.

Rather uneven, branching habit. Leaves are obong, marginal teeth; dark green on upper surface, with marginal tinted colors in Fall. Small yellow, fragrant flowers are borne in terminal clusters during Spring, followed by small red berries, which are frequently used in making jelly. Prefer well-drained loamy soil, and full sun. Used in desert gardens, foundation and group plantings.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$2.00 each
2- 3 ft.	B&B	2.50 each
3- 4 ft.	B&B	3.25 each



Gorgeous Azaleas

AZALEA

Of all ornamental plants, none deserve more attention than Azaleas, which are without a doubt the most beautiful flowering shrubs we have in the South. They are perfectly hardy, and by carefully selecting varieties, a continuous supply of blooms may be had from January to May. Planted in masses of solid or well-contrasting colors, a pleasing effect is secured.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS: To get the best results, Azaleas should be planted in shady locations, and particular attention should be given to protecting them from the hot afternoon sun in summer. The soil should contain an abundance of leaf-mold, peat, and sand, and should be well-drained. Azaleas will not grow in limestone soil.

Mulching with decayed leaves, preferably those of hardwood trees, is a distinct advantage. Peat is also a splendid mulch for Azalea beds, as it retains the moisture. Applications of aluminum sulphate may be necessary when leaves become yellow, which indicates that the soil has become too impregnated with lime.

Cultivation should be done sparingly as the roots are very near the surface of the soil.

We have a variety of types and colors of Azaleas in both Kurume and Indicas, which are described and listed in our Special Bulletin. We are listing here our own type of the Formosa, which from experience, we have found to do better in the Gulf Coast Territory. We recommend this particular type above all others.

FORMOSA** *Azalea indica formosana*
Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 12 ft. spread.

Medium size, dark green foliage. Large flowers of rosy-lavender color borne in masses which cover the entire bush in early spring. Will grow in the common soil of the garden, but prefer leaf-mold, peat, or well-rotted mulch and manure worked into the natural soil. The most satisfactory variety for outdoor culture in the Gulf Coast.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
12-15 in.	B&B	\$2.50	\$3.00 each
15-18 in.	B&B	3.00	4.50 each
18-24 in.	B&B	4.50	6.00 each
24-30 in.	B&B		9.75 each
30-36 in.	B&B		14.25 each

LARGER SPECIMENS—Prices quoted upon request.

NOTE: These Azaleas are graded by width and spread. If tall plants are required, both the width and height will be added together. For instance, a plant 18 in. wide and 18 in. high would be considered of the 30-36 in. size.

PINXTERBLOOM *Azalea nudiflora*
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 5 ft.

A rather open, upright growing plant. Medium size, pointed light green leaves, appearing after flowers. Flowers are borne in early Spring, and are white shading to pink. Prefers a moist, well-drained acid soil. Used in group plantings of Azaleas, or with Evergreen Shrubs.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	2.50	3.00 each



Coniferous and Broadleaf Evergreens combined in a Foundation Planting

ARBORVITAE

Thuja orientalis

There are two types of Arborvitaes, which are known as Occidental and Oriental. The Occidentalis are generally not suited for the Southern States, while the Orientalis or Chinese types all do well in the South. The Oriental type is also classed as "Biota", which is now unapproved.

Arborvitaes usually form a pyramidal head, although there are various shapes and forms. The twigs are densely covered with tiny, scale-like leaves, and standing in flat, fan-like sprays or fronds, the leaves completely covering the twigs. Cones or seeds are egg-shaped, about one inch long, rather fleshy, and bluish in youth.

Arborvitaes are among the most widely planted Evergreens in the country, as there is a type suitable for practically every Landscape use. They prefer a well-drained soil, although not particular as to texture.

BAKER'S PYRAMID *Thuja orientalis bakeri*
Coniferous Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 18 ft.
Tall-growing, columnar habit. Excellent bright green color most of the season; however, frequently becomes slightly brown in winter.

GRIFFING'S PYRAMIDS *T. or. pyramidalis*
Coniferous Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 20 ft.
Tall-growing, columnar habit. This is a group of our own originations, all of excellent quality, and varying in color, and some slightly varying in form. All are cutting grown, and identified by numbers. Useful for accent in groups and corner plantings, as well as in individual specimens.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3- 4 ft.	B&B	\$1.25	\$ each
4- 5 ft.	B&B	1.90	each
5- 6 ft.	B&B	2.50	3.80 each
6- 8 ft.	B&B	3.80	4.90 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	5.80	6.90 each

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN *T. or. aurea nana*
Coniferous Evergreen Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 6. 5 ft.
Compact, bushy, dwarf habit. The foliage is rich yellow, especially attractive in the Spring, and gradually becoming green. Widely used for foundation plantings, for evergreen groups at gateways, and for specimens on the lawn.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2 -2½ ft.	B&B	\$1.90	\$2.80 each
2½-3 ft.	B&B	2.80	3.60 each
3 -4 ft.	B&B	3.60	4.50 each
4 -5 ft.	B&B	4.50	5.40 each
5 -6 ft.	B&B	5.40	7.50 each
6 -7 ft.	B&B	7.50	9.50 each
7 -8 ft.	B&B		12.50 each

BONITA* (Green Globe)** *T. or bonita*
Coniferous Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 4 ft.
Bushy, dwarf habit. The foliage is rich green. One of the most attractive and useful of the Arborvitaes, forming a perfect half-globe. Its slow growth makes it desirable for locations where other types overgrow, in cemeteries, etc.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
15-18 in.	B&B	\$1.25	\$1.50 each
18-24 in.	B&B	1.50	1.90 each
2-2½ ft.	B&B	1.90	2.80 each

COMPACT DWARF GREEN** *T. or compacta*
Coniferous Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 7 ft.
A unique pointed appearance, although very compact. Foliage is light green, and of fine texture. A well-formed cone, filling in close to the ground.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
18 -24 in.	B&B	\$1.50	\$1.90 each
2 -2½ ft.	B&B	1.90	2.80 each
2½-3 ft.	B&B	2.80	3.60 each
3 -4 ft.	B&B	3.60	4.50 each
4 -5 ft.	B&B	4.50	5.40 each

DWARF GOLDEN BALL**** *T. or aurea globosa*
Coniferous Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 8 ft. ..

Bushy, compact, dwarf habit. Rich golden-tipped foliage. Always beautiful from the small plant to maturity. Foliage flattened perpendicularly and each branch lying closely to the other, giving an unusually beautiful appearance. Used as specimens or in groups.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
12-15 in.	B&B	\$1.25	\$1.50 each
15-18 in.	B&B	1.50	1.90 each
18-24 in.	B&B	1.90	2.80 each

EXCELSIOR** *T. or excelsior*
Coniferous Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 15 ft.
Symmetrical pyramidal habit. Foliage is soft and lacy, light green in color. Very dense in form. Used in foundation and group plantings as well as individual specimens.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2 -2½ ft.	B&B	\$1.25	\$1.60 each
2½-3 ft.	B&B	1.50	1.90 each
3 -4 ft.	B&B	1.90	2.60 each

GOLDSPIRE *T. or. aurea conspicua*
Coniferous Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 6. 20 ft.
Pyramidal habit, with horizontal branches; dense effect. The rich golden-tinted foliage is very striking. There are many types of Arborvitaes sold for "Goldspire", but many are not the true type. This one maintains the rich golden color throughout the year, our stock having been secured from P. J. Berckman's Co. many years ago.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
5-6 ft.	B&B	\$3.90	\$4.80 each
6-8 ft.	B&B	4.80	5.50 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	5.50	6.50 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	6.50	7.50 each

RAMSEY *T. or cupressifolia fastigiata*
Coniferous Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 30 ft.
Broad at base, with upright tapering top. The cypress-like thread foliage of bluish-green is very attractive. Described by Hill's Nursery of Illinois as "cupressifolia fastigiata". It is a cross between a Cypress and Arborvitae, with an unusual type of foliage. Excellent color throughout the year. Useful in groups or accent plants, where uniform specimens are needed.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
6-8 ft.	B&B	\$4.80	\$5.50 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	5.50	6.50 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	6.50	7.50 each
12-14 ft.	B&B	7.50	9.00 each

AGAVE—See Century Plant.
ALBIZZIA (Silk Tree)—See Mimosa.



ASH

Fraxinus

ARIZONA Fraxinus velutina (Evergreen Ash) (Rio Grande Ash)

Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 30 ft.

Practically evergreen in the extreme Southern Coastal region. Leaves are a bright, glossy green above, paler beneath. Seeds are small nutlets, partly surrounded by an elongated wing or samara. Trees have a uniform straight trunk with umbrella-shaped top. Young trees are last to shed foliage in the winter, and first to put on new leaves in the spring. This is one of the most rapid growing shade trees, especially suited for the Gulf Coast. Especially liked because of its clean growth, which means no leaf-littered lawn during late summer and early fall. Safe for coastal plantings where salt water sprays and occasional inundations limit varieties.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	Clpr.	XXX
7-9 ft.	B&B	\$3.00	1¼-1½ in.	\$4.50 each
9-11 ft.	B&B	4.50	1½-2 in.	6.00 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	6.00	2-2½ in.	8.00 each
11-13 ft.	B&B	8.00	2½-3 in.	11.00 each
12-14 ft.	B&B	11.00	3-3½ in.	14.50 each
13-15 ft.	B&B	14.50	3½-4 in.	18.00 each
7-9 ft.	NB	1.50		each
9-11 ft.	NB	2.25		each
10-12 ft.	NB	3.00		each
11-13 ft.	NB	4.00		each
12-14 ft.	NB	5.50		each

ANISACANTHUS

WRIGHT'S ANISACANTHUS A. wrighti

Semi-Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 4 ft.

Compact, bushy habit; upright branches. Oblong leaves, of medium shade. Flowers are vermilion or purplish-red, tubular in shape, the lip shorter than the tube. Blooms all during the summer. Suitable for group plantings.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX
2-2½ ft.	B&B	\$1.60 each
2½-3 ft.	B&B	2.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	2.50 each

BANANAS



Create a Tropical Effect.

Medium Clumps	B&B	\$2.00 each
Large Clumps	B&B	4.00 each

B&B Trees from Griffing give best results.

BARBERRY

Berberis

REDLEAF**** B. thunbergi atropurpurea

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 3 ft.

Semi-spreading, compact bush, with small bronzed leaves in the spring, shading to deep red in winter. Scarlet berries. Grows well in all types of soil. Best in full sun, but can be grown in partial shade. When used in borders or edgings for groups, it adds a wealth of color.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$1.70	\$2.40 each
2-2½ ft.	B&B	2.40	3.50 each
2½-3 ft.	B&B	3.50	4.80 each



BAMBOO

Bambusa

The Bamboos deserve far more attention than they usually receive from Landscape Gardeners. Both large and small forms, they can be chosen for any location. Dense, plume-like foliage, entirely evergreen, makes them ideal specimens on lawns and in parks where they are generously used. Certain varieties make beautiful screens for hiding garages and outbuildings and obstructing unsightly views. The dwarf type is adapted to hedge planting and should be used for property lines, separating lawns and flower or vegetable gardens, or for enclosing any area which is suited to hedge plantings. Hardy, cheaper than fencing, evergreen and unusually beautiful, we heartily endorse and recommend dwarf Bamboos for any hedge where it can be two or three feet wide.

Does not spread from suckers like ordinary reeds, common Georgia cane, etc., but stools from base only.

FEATHER Bambusa vulgaris

Evergreen Reed. Ter. 1 and 2. 18 ft.

Graceful, light green, feathery foliage.

GOLDEN B. vulgaris aureovariegata

Evergreen Reed. Ter. 1 and 2. 18 ft.

Attractive green foliage. Stems a golden yellow penciled with green.

NINGALA B. arundinaria falcata

Evergreen Reed. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft.

Dwarf habit. Many small canes, low growing, graceful arching effect. Foliage small, fern-like, light green, with tips curled.

SILVERSTRIPE B. arundinaria viridistriata

Evergreen Reed. Ter. 1 and 2. 18 ft.

Leaves have a silver or white stripe. Golden colored canes.

Size Clump	Class	XX
6-9 in. 6-8 canes	B&B	\$1.80 each
12-18 in. 8-10 canes	B&B	3.00 each
18-24 in. 10-12 canes	B&B	5.00 each

BARBADOS CHERRY—See Malpighia

BANANA SHRUB—See Magnolia fuscata.

BLUE CEDAR—See Juniper, Silver Redcedar.

BULBS—See Lilies.

BRIDAL WREATH—See Spirea van houttei.

BIOTA—See Arborvitae or Thuja.

BERRIES

Rubus

What is nicer for the home garden than a berry patch? They have the advantage of coming into bearing sooner than most fruits and certainly nothing is more relished than big, ripe, licious berries.

Blackberries, Dewberries, Youngberries, and Boysenberries are quite at home in the South, and nowhere are they more productive or the quality better.

The improved cultivated varieties are offered here, and are the choicest of their kind. A few plants will give you a quantity of choice fruit during their season.

DALLAS BLACKBERRY—Ter. 1 to 4. A rapid grower. Long thorny vines. Never fails to produce a heavy crop each year. One of the most prolific bearers. Berries are large, licious, sweet and juicy.

THORNLESS DEWBERRY—Ter. 1 to 3. A new plant, without thorns. A strong grower. Large jet black berries for eating fresh or canning. Excellent quality.

	Class	Dozen	100
Strong Vines	NB	\$.90	\$6.00

BOYSENBERRY—Ter. 1 to 6. The largest and most productive berry known. Berries very sweet and juicy. They have a mild, distinctive flavor of its own, somewhat suggestive of raspberry. The vines are so heavy, they should have a three-wire trellis five feet high. When planting, allow 6 feet each way for vines to grow and bear properly.

	Class	Dozen	100
Strong Vines	NB	\$2.50	\$17.00

THORNLESS YOUNGBERRY—Ter. 1 to 5. Vines are robust, from 10 to 20 ft. long in season. Berries are large purple when ripe, fine flavor, similar to raspberry, sweet, juicy and delicious. Best results are obtained by planting 6 to 7 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. A two-wire trellis 4 feet high is best for successful cultivation.

	Class	Dozen	100
Strong Vines	NB	\$1.25	\$10.00



Specimen Bamboo



Garden Berries

BOXWOOD

Buxus

JAPANESE**** (Creole Boxwood) *Buxus japonica* Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 3 ft.

Very dwarf, compact habit. Leaves are very small, bright green. New growth is a light or yellowish-green. A formal shrub of dense, slow growth; trimmed, they are unsurpassed as specimen plants for porch or lawn decorations. Prefer acid soil.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX
12-15 in.	B&B	\$1.40 each
15-18 in.	B&B	2.30 each
18-24 in.	B&B	3.20 each

COTONEASTER

SILVERLEAF*** *Cotoneaster pannosa* Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 6 ft.

Spreading habit, with arching branches. Leaves are small, dull green above, white-woolly beneath. Flowers white, in profuse clusters. Berries dull red. Used in group and foundation plantings for color contrasts.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$2.75 each

COME to see us.
Visitors welcome.

CAPE JASMINE

Gardenia

One of the most commonly known Evergreen Flowering Shrubs in the Gardens of the South. Very popular for their fragrant, white flowers.

DWARF SPREADING*

Gardenia radicans prostrata nana Evergreen Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1. 6 ft.

Spreading habit. Small, pointed leaves about one-half inch wide, glossy green. Miniature *Gardenia* flowers, fragrant and snowy white; blooms early in the Spring and occasionally during the summer. Prefers neutral or acid soils. Grows better in full sun, but will grow in partial shade. Used for low groups and borders.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
12 -15 in.	B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00 each
15 -18 in.	B&B	2.00	2.50 each
18 -24 in.	B&B	2.50	3.50 each
2 -2½ ft.	B&B	3.50	4.50 each
2½ -3 ft.	B&B	4.50	5.50 each

FLORIDA

Gardenia grandiflora Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 10 ft.

Very bushy habit. Dark green, glossy foliage. Large, white waxy, sweet scented blooms, produced early in the Spring only. Will not thrive in lime soil; grows best in full sun.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$1.00	\$1.25 each
2-3 ft.	B&B	1.40	1.75 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	2.00	2.25 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	2.50	3.00 each

FORTUNE (Everblooming Cape Jasmine)

Gardenia fortunei Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 10 ft.

Compact, bushy habit. Dark green foliage. More hardy than the Florida. Blooms are medium size, waxy white, and sweet scented, appearing in the Spring, and at intervals during the Summer. This is the variety so much in demand for the Gardens of the South, as well as in the North, when given proper protection. Does not like lime or alkali soils.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$1.25	\$2.00 each
2-3 ft.	B&B	1.75	2.75 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	2.25	3.00 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each

VEITCHI** (Semi-dwarf Cape Jasmine)

Gardenia radicans veitchi Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 5 ft.

Semi-spreading habit. Leaves, dark green, pointed, about two inches long. Flowers small, pure white, highly fragrant. Will not grow in lime soil. May be grown in partial shade. Fairly hardy. Valuable for low groups or foundation plantings.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
15-18 in.	B&B	\$2.00	\$3.00 each
18-24 in.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each
2-3 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.50 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	5.50	7.00 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	7.00	9.50 each



CAMELLIA

Camellia japonica

Camellias are sometimes called the "Aristocrats of Southern Gardens". They are easily grown in the South, and their rich, glossy foliage and colorful flowers make them unusually attractive.

Camellias prefer a good, friable, natural soil to which well-rotted barnyard manure has been added. While they require plenty of moisture, the soil must be well drained. A mulch of leaves or peat will help to retain the moisture. They do not grow well in lime soil.

Half shady locations are preferable, especially when plants are young; free blooming cannot be expected in a place entirely shady.

There are many named varieties, but not all are desirable. The flowers are produced during the mid-winter when no other flowers are found in the garden, bringing increased admiration for this plant.

We have a choice selection of varieties of Camellias that are described in our Special Camellia Bulletin. Small and Large Specimens—prices quoted upon request.

CAMPHOR

Cinnamomum camphora

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 and 2. 40 ft.

Can be furnished in either bushy or tree form. In few trees or shrubs do we find such marvelous color changes. The new growth as it comes out in the spring is wine and bronze color, changing to bright green when developed. Some of the older leaves acquire a bright vermilion. Does not like alkaline soil. Very suitable for hedges, windbreaks and screens.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX
5-6 ft.	B&B	\$3.00 each
6-8 ft.	B&B	7.50 each

CEDARS

Cedrus

DEODAR* (Himalayan Cedar) *Cedrus deodara*
Evergreen conifer. Ter. 1 to 4. 25 ft.

A pyramidal tree with horizontal branches. Makes a beautiful specimen, with silvery-blue needle foliage. Grows best in well-drained sandy-clay soil.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3 - 4 ft.	B&B	\$3.00	\$4.00 each
4 - 5 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.00 each
5 - 6 ft.	B&B	5.00	7.50 each
8 - 10 ft.	B&B	12.00	15.00 each



Cedar Deodar



Century Plant



Cherry Laurel is one of the most versatile of the Broadleaf Evergreens. It may be used in the foundation planting around a building, in border or group planting, for hedges, both formal and informal, and as specimens on the open lawn, either sheared or un-sheared.

CHERRY LAUREL

Laurocerasus caroliniana

(Wild Peach)

(Southern Laurel)

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 3. 30 ft.

Broad Pyramidal habit. Glistening, bright green foliage of medium shade. White plume-like flowers make it highly attractive in spring. Black berries in the fall. One of the finest Evergreens for background, and outstanding as accent specimens. Can be sheared to any desired form. Where soil and climatic conditions are favorable, Cherry Laurels should be planted extensively. Requires a well-drained sandy clay soil. We offer a choice lot of these; out of our balling soil they do not lose their leaves when transplanted.

Its bright green foliage makes it attractive at all seasons of the year. We cannot recommend the use of this variety too highly for general use in all sections.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
4-5 ft.	B&B	\$3.00	\$4.50 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	4.50	7.00 each
6-8 ft.	B&B	7.50	10.00 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	10.00	12.50 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	17.00	24.00 each

We have Natural Growth or Shaped Pyramids. State choice.

CENTURY PLANTS

Agave americana

Succulent plant. Ter. 1 and 2. 5 ft.

Well-known plant with heavy, succulent foliage, spined, of blue-green color. Desired for tropical atmosphere and desert gardens.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX
9-12 in.	B&B	\$1.00 each
12-15 in.	B&B	1.40 each
15-18 in.	B&B	2.00 each

CRAPE MYRTLE



GRIFFING'S WATERMELON PINK CRAPE MYRTLE

The most desirable of all Crape Myrtles. No shrub makes such a gorgeous display in a planting as this. Extra large, fluffy flower heads.

CYPRESS

Cupressus

ROYAL ITALIAN**** (Griffing's)

C. sempervirens fastigiata

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 40 ft.

Dark green column of uniform color throughout the year makes this hardy variety very distinctive. This superior type was selected from a strain received from California many years ago. Its tall shaft-like appearance gives a striking skyline in massive groups. For Spanish and Italian type homes or gardens.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3-4 ft.	B&B	\$2.50	\$3.50 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	3.50	4.50 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	4.50	6.00 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	8.00	10.00 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	10.00	12.00 each

BHUTAN

C. torulosa majestica

Evergreen Conifer. Ter. 1 to 6. 25 ft.

Vigorous, pyramidal growth; attractive horizontal drooping branches. Finely divided foliage, yellowish-green in color. This variety of Cypress has proven to be one of the finest for southern planting, as it does well in all soils. Useful in foundation and group plantings, as well as individual specimens.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
5-6 ft.	B&B	\$3.00	\$4.00 each
6-8 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.00 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	5.00	7.50 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	7.50	9.00 each

SPREADING ITALIAN *C. sempervirens horizontalis*

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 40 ft.

Its tall, vertical habit, with horizontal branches makes it in great demand. The natural specimen 25 ft. tall would be only 3 ft. wide. Our stock is propagated from grafts secured from California several years ago. The original tree has retained its uniform shape and beautiful dark green foliage.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
8-10 ft.	B&B	\$8.00	\$11.00 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	10.00	14.00 each

GUADALUPE CYPRESS

Cupressus guadalupensis

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 18 ft.

Attractive silvery-blue or glaucous pyramidal tree with horizontal branches.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	2.00	2.50 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	2.50	3.00 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each

Lagerstroemia indica

The favorite Flowering Shrub of the South. A hardy and heavy bloomer; it paints the landscape in the summer months with its brilliant blossoms in tones of crimson, red, pink, purple, and other shades. Frequently termed the "Lilac of the South".

Interplanted with evergreens, beautiful effects are obtained. Massed in groups of any size, a display of color unrivaled is had the first summer. The most generous usage and the demand of recent years indicates its great popularity.

PRUNE EVERY WINTER.

For best results Crape Myrtles should be cut back to one foot of the ground when planted. (By using big sizes you get better root systems). Then every year thereafter prune them back to within 2 to 4 inches where they were the year before. In this way you get much larger flowers, thick branches, and dense foliage.

IMPERIAL PINK

L. i. rosea

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft.

The light pastel shade of this variety is excellent in many locations. Flowers are borne in very large clusters.

LAVENDER

L. i. lavandula

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft.

The flower heads are large size, of clear, bright orchid-lavender—not the common dingy purple ordinarily seen.

RED

L. i. magenta

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft.

This is a new dark, rich red, which is very outstanding. Flower bracts are very large and showy.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
4-5 ft.	B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	2.00	2.50 each
6-8 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.50 each
3-4 ft. (Bare Root)	NB	\$.50	\$.75 each
4-5 ft. (Bare Root)	NB	.75	1.00 each

DWARF BLUE

L. i. corrulea nana

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 8 ft.

A new variety of rare beauty. Of low growth with distinctive blue flowers. Dwarf habit. Very desirable.

LILAC

L. i. lilac

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 8 ft.

Dwarf habit. Rounded, bushy top. The light pastel shade of lilac flower is quite delicate and attractive.

WATERMELON PINK (Griffing's)

L. i. rubra

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 20 ft.

The Watermelon Pink or cerise color so much desired is very pronounced in this variety. The flower heads are exceptionally large and fluffy, the color rich, clear and bright. No shrub makes such a gorgeous display in a planting as this. The compact natural growth is easily controlled by pruning so as to make a very dwarf plant. We prune young plants several times to induce thick branching with dense foliage and many flower buds. Our type is recognized as being the best type on the market.

WEeping

L. i. prostrata

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 8 ft.

The distinct weeping effect of this variety and its spreading habit permits it to be used in edgings of groups. The flowers are delicate pink and decidedly attractive. Measured by spread.

WHITE

L. i. alba

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 15 ft.

A pure snow white, bright and very fluffy. A fitting companion for the blue and Watermelon Pink, where striking effects are desired.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$1.30	\$1.60 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	1.60	2.40 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	2.40	3.50 each
5-7 ft.	B&B	3.50	5.00 each
2-3 ft. (Bare Root)	NB	\$.50	\$.75 each
3-4 ft. (Bare Root)	NB	.75	1.00 each

CERCIS—See Redbud.

CORTADERIA—See Grasses.

CORNUS—See Dogwood.

CYDONIA—See Quince.

CITRUS FRUITS

Satsuma Oranges, Round Oranges, Grapefruit, Lemons and Kumquats produce very delicious fruits, and can be grown with ease in the back yard. They should be planted throughout the Coastal region of Louisiana and Texas.

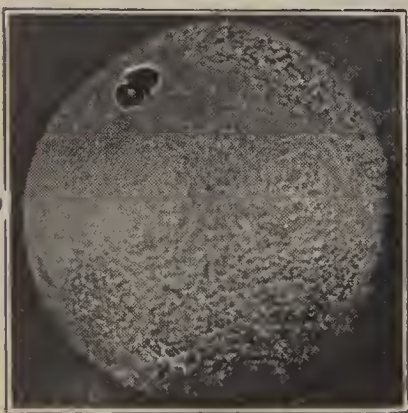
For the black waxy soils and stiff clay or flatwoods lands of Texas and Louisiana, Citrus should be budded on the Citrus Trifoliata understock.



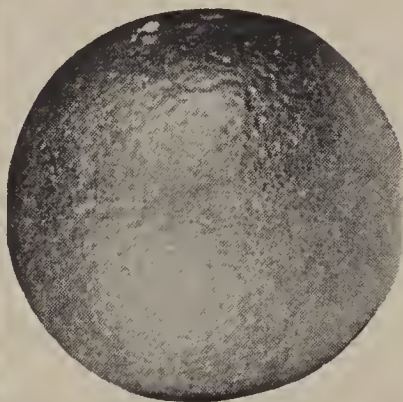
Low branches protect bodies from sun, prevent bark from splitting if frozen.

We advocate the use of low branched trees, which are better able to withstand cold than those trained up on one slender stem, and in addition we have found that banking dirt in a mound high up around the tree 18 or 20 inches will protect the body of the tree from freezing, and at the worst, when such precaution is taken, only the smaller branches can be lost, and the next crop materially reduced.

ORANGES



Navel Orange



La. Sweet

LOUISIANA SWEET

Citrus species

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1. 15 ft.

Thin-skinned, juicy, sweet and delicious fruit of medium size. Especially good for the Coastal Region of Texas and Louisiana.

LUE GIM GONG

Citrus species

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1. 12 ft.

A new late Orange. Trees are thrifty growers. Fruit is large. Skin smooth; flesh deep orange, very juicy. Flavor is rich and sweet. Seedless or very nearly so.

VALENCIA

Citrus species

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1. 12 ft.

Best late California Orange. Called "Sun kist". A late and prolific orange of exceptionally good quality. Fruit large size, oval or rounded in shape; juicy, sweet and tender, very good flavor.

WASHINGTON NAVEL

Citrus species

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1. 12 ft.

Ranks first in quality and prolificness of the Navel Oranges. Large size fruit, meaty, tender, sweet and highly flavored. The famous California Orange.

IMPROVED SATSUMA

Bud Selected

SATSUMA (Griffing's Improved) Citrus Oonshiu

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 and 2. 15 ft.

We have kept a close record on various Satsuma trees, and have found a great deal of difference in the so-called "Satsuma". We propagate ours from the strain we have selected as having much superior quality, identified as Oonshiu.

This "Kid Glove" type is the early market Orange for the Coastal Sections. Hardest Orange known. Begins bearing the second year. Fruit is medium size, flattened, color, deep orange; flesh, fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious. Orange entirely seedless. Tree thornless.

GRAPEFRUIT

MARSH SEEDLESS

Citrus grandis

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1. 18 ft.

This tree makes a very satisfactory ornament in the small yard or garden. As a fruit, this is the best and most satisfactory variety, as it has a mild, sweet flavor like most people prefer. Seedless.

LEMON

MYERS

Citrus limonia

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1. 12 ft.

The Myers Lemon is as hardy on the Coast as the Grapefruit and Round Oranges. This is a new variety introduced by the U. S. Government. Better than ordinary commercial varieties.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	Clpr.	XXX
2 - 3 ft.—2 year	B&B	\$1.50		each
3 - 4 ft.—3 year	B&B	2.50	1 - 1 1/4"	\$3.00 each
4 ft. up—Bearing Trees	B&B	3.00	1 1/4 - 1 1/2"	4.00 each
5 ft. up—Bearing Trees	B&B	4.00	1 1/2 - 2 "	5.00 each
5 ft. up—Bearing Trees	B&B	6.00	2 - 2 1/2"	7.50 each

KUMQUAT

MEIWA** (Kinkan Orange)

Fortunella japonica

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 and 2. 8 ft.

The Sweet-skin Orange. Very delicious as a fruit. Highly ornamental evergreen shrub, with orange-like blossoms and golden fruits. This variety was introduced from China a few years ago. Fruit is large and almost round; deep, golden yellow. Sweetest and most deliciously flavored, as well as the most productive of all. Bears first year planted. Tree grows quickly, upright, symmetrical, and compact. A very choice fruit for desserts, jellies, jams, preserves, pickles and marmalades.

Kumquats can be grown further North than any other Citrus Fruits. By banking them high with sandy loam soil, even though the tops freeze back to the bank every winter they will come out and bear fruit on the new wood.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	Clpr.	XXX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$2.25		each
2-3 ft.	B&B	3.00	1/2 - 3/4"	\$4.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	4.50	3/4 - 1 1/4"	6.00 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	6.50	1 1/4 - 2 "	9.00 each

CORAL BERRY

Symphoricarpos orbiculatus

(Indian Currant) (Buckberry)

(S. vulgaris)

Deciduous Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 7 ft.

Erect branching habit. Small ovalish leaves, pale green, and hairy beneath. Flowers white. Fruit reddish-purple borne profusely, remaining on the plant all winter.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$1.25	\$1.50 each
2-3 ft.	B&B	1.50	2.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	2.25	3.00 each

CLIMBING FIG—See Vines.

CORAL VINE—See Vines.

CARPET GRASS—See Grasses.

CHINESE MAGNOLIA—See Magnolias.

CHINESE PRIVET—See Privets.

DO not postpone planting. Order now.

DAUBENTONIA

D. punicea (Sesbania punicea)

Perennial. Ter. 1. 8 ft. A tropical shrub or tree of the pea family. Leaves are compound, with small leaflets. Flowers are pea-like, rose-purple, borne in clusters or racemes, and very showy. Flowers are followed by seed pods. A very conspicuous plant in its blooming period during the summer. If it freezes down, it will come out early in the spring.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX
5 - 6 ft.	B&B	\$3.00 each
6 - 7 ft.	B&B	4.00 each

DASYLIRION—See Sotol.

DESMODIUM

Lespedeza bicolor

WHITE and PURPLE (Tickclover) (Bush Clover)

Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. 4 ft. Weeping habit. The foliage is fine, light green, and lacy in appearance. Pendulous racemes of flowers in late summer. Adds a colorful display in group plantings.

Size Clumps	Class	XX	XXX
6-9 in.	B&B	\$1.00	\$1.50 each
12-18 in.	B&B	2.00	3.00 each

DOGWOOD

Cornus

WHITE FLOWERING Cornus florida

Deciduous Flowering Shrub or Tree. Ter 1 to 4. 25 ft.

Upright grower, head forming a canopy effect. Foliage light green, changing to bright scarlet and amber in autumn. Flowers are large and white, borne in masses, and appearing in the early Spring. Scarlet berries are very showy during the Fall and Winter. Useful in massive groups and naturalistic plantings. Plant in sandy soil only.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00 each
2-3 ft.	B&B	2.00	3.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.50 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	5.50	6.50 each
6-8 ft.	B&B	7.50	10.00 each



RED OSIER Cornus stolonifera

Deciduous Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 14 ft.

Bushy habit, with erect branches. Leaves are ovalish or narrower. Flowers white, small, in flat-topped clusters. Fruit, bluish-white. Especially liked for the reddish tint of the stems and twigs. Used more in naturalistic plantings.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
6 - 8 ft.	B&B	\$6.00	\$8.00 each
8 - 10 ft.	B&B	8.00	10.00 each

DURANTA—SEE Skyflower.

DEUTZIA

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER Deutzia scabra

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 8 ft.

Upright branches with drooping habit. A vigorous grower. In the spring it is a mass of flowers, of double white tinged with pink.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
4-5 ft.	B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each

EVERY Garden needs Griffing's Evergreens.

ELM

Ulmus

The Elms still remain a favorite with many people as a Shade Tree, although in the Coastal Region it has its superiors in the Live Oaks and Arizona Ash.

AMERICAN Ulmus americana

Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 6. 80 ft.

An Attractive Shade Tree for the more arid regions. Small leaves; small weeping branches.

CHINESE Ulmus parvifolia

Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 50 ft.

Similar to the American Elm, except slower in attaining shaped head for shade purposes.

SIBERIAN Ulmus pumila

Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 35 ft.

Foliage like American Elm. Irregular growth, and more rounded, but does not attain such height.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	Clpr.	XXX
7- 9 ft.	B&B	\$3.00	1¼-1½ in.	\$4.50 each
9-11 ft.	B&B	4.50	1½-2 in.	6.00 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	6.00	2 -2½ in.	8.00 each
7- 9 ft.	NB	\$1.50 each		
9-11 ft.	NB	2.25 each		
10-12 ft.	NB	3.00 each		

EUONYMUS

GLOSSY WINTERCREEPER Euonymus radicans

Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 18 inches.

Low spreading habit, with small limbs branching upward. Shiny green leaves, turning bronze during the winter, the outer edges often tinged with scarlet. Grows equally well in sun and shade, and under practically all soil conditions. Fine for edging beds where a low border is desired. Good for ground cover under large trees and on terraces. A little pruning will make this plant a good creeper.

PATENS E. sieboldi

Semi-Evergreen Broadleaf Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 3 ft.

Leaves often stay green during the entire winter in the southern states. Semi-dwarf, spreading habit. Shiny green leaves, with scarlet berries during the winter. Useful in foundation and low group plantings.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$1.00	\$1.50 each
2-3 ft.	B&B	2.00	3.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.50 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.50 each

JAPANESE**** Euonymus japonicus

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 12 ft.

Erect branching habit. Leaves are narrow or elliptic, bluntly toothed; glossy, dark green. Flowers, greenish-white. Fruit nearly round, pinkish, the aril orange. Useful for group or foundation plantings.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX
15-18 in.	B&B	\$1.00 each
18-24 in.	B&B	1.50 each
2-3 ft.	B&B	2.25 each

ERIOBOTRYA—See Loquat.

EULALIA—See Grasses.



Left to Right: Waxleaf Privet, Nandina, Cotton-easter, Upright Privet, Elaeagnus and Dwarf Cape Jasmine.

FOR SHADED HEDGE, USE ELAEAGNUS



Most hedge materials fail to thrive in shade, yet often hedges are required under Shade Trees as well as in the open sun. Most satisfactory for this purpose has proved the Elaeagnus which seems to care not a bit whether it is called upon to grow in the bright sun or dense shade.

ELAEAGNUS

BROADLEAF (Fruitland) *Elaeagnus macrophylla*

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft.
Leaves are large and pointed, dark green above, the under surface and new growth are bright and silvery. Stems are fawn colored. Small, whitish flowers, followed by edible fruits.

SIMON *E. pungens simoni*

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 8 ft.
Compact, bushy habit. Small dark green leaves, dotted with silvery scales on upper surface, and silver-white underneath. Young foliage and stems add attractiveness with their fawn colorings.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3 - 4 ft.	B&B	\$3.25	\$4.00 each
4 - 5 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.80 each
5 - 6 ft.	B&B	6.00	9.00 each

DWARF THORNY *E. pungens nana*

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 8 ft.
Semi-spreading, compact habit. Leaves are medium size, dark green above, silvery-white underneath. Stems are fawn colored. Small white flowers, followed by small yellowish-red edible fruit.

GRIFFING'S COMPACT *E. compacta*

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 4 ft.
Semi-spreading, compact habit. Leaves are medium size, green on upper surface, with whitish scale-like color underneath. Stems and new foliage are fawn color. Preferred to other types of Elaeagnus by many Landscape men because of its close, compact growth. Does well in all soils and grows well in shade.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2 - 3 ft.	B&B	\$4.00	\$5.50 each
3 - 4 ft.	B&B	5.00	7.50 each
4 - 5 ft.	B&B	7.50	9.50 each
5 - 6 ft.	B&B	9.50	12.50 each

AUTUMN ELAEAGNUS *Elaeagnus umbellata*

Broadleaf Evergreen Tree or Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 15 ft.
Wide branching habit. Leaves of medium size, dark green, silvery underneath. The branches are brown and have a scaly appearance. Small white flowers, followed by edible fruit.

We have large specimens of this variety, which is very similar to Russian Olive. Its great value is in screening, for windbreaks, and for birds, as it bears great masses of fruits, about the size of currants. Fruit is edible and used for making jelly.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX
6-8 ft. (Many stems)	B&B	\$3.00 each
8-10 ft. (Many stems)	B&B	4.00 each
10-12 ft. (Many stems)	B&B	5.00 each
Larger Specimens	B&B	7.50 each

They have found their way into many Gardens in the Southwest, and have received much praise and admiration wherever they are planted. With their increasing popularity they are destined to be the most outstanding Broadleaf Evergreen for general use.

PLANT IN THE SUN

Fine for Specimens and Facing Borders as the branches sweep the ground.

No group of Broadleaf Evergreens have grown more in favor during the past few years than the Elaeagnus family. A most versatile Shrub, for foundation plantings, groups, borders or hedges. To our knowledge, no other Shrub grows better than Elaeagnus in shady locations, as well as in full sun.



Specimen Simon Elaeagnus

GRAFTED ELAEAGNUS*

We have blocks of Elaeagnus grafted on Autumn Elaeagnus understocks, and are not as desirable as Cutting Grown plants listed above, as the Grafted types are subject to sprouting from below the grafts, and require constant de-sprouting. Very useful for wide borders and massive groups. Prices are much lower than cutting grown types.

Varieties of Grafted Elaeagnus:

BROADLEAF (See Description above) *E. macrophylla*.

DWARF THORNY (See Description above) *E. pungens nana*.

SIMON (See Description above) *E. pungens simoni*.

Prices of Grafted Elaeagnus:

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX
2 - 3 ft.	B&B	\$1.30 each
3 - 4 ft.	B&B	1.70 each
4 - 5 ft.	B&B	2.25 each

The above prices apply to Grafted Elaeagnus only. If you want Cutting Grown Plants, apply prices in left column.

FOR MORE COLOR IN YOUR GARDEN, PLANT FIRETHORN

Sometimes called "Crataegus" and "Evergreen Hawthorn". A family of plants of the greatest beauty in masses against foundations, along borders, etc.; graceful branches, brilliant winter berries. The berries cling till spring, when attractive white flowers take their place, so that the plant always has some beauty in addition to its green foliage.

The larger sizes require large balls and severe pruning.

FORMOSA *Pyracantha formosana*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 8 ft.
Arching branches, small green, shiny leaves. A solid mass of brilliant red berries in Fall and Winter. Thrives in all kinds of soil and in shade or sun. A California grower says it is about the showiest of the entire group of Berried Plants, recently introduced from Formosa. Used in masses or groups.

SCARLET *Pyracantha coccinea*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 10 ft.
Bushy, low branching habit. Small dark green leaves. Small white flowers in the spring, followed by masses of orange-red berries, which remain on the plant during the Fall and Winter. Thrives in any soil. Prefers full sun. Good for groups where color is desired.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3 - 4 ft.	B&B	\$3.50	\$4.50 each
4 - 5 ft.	B&B	4.50	6.00 each
5 - 6 ft.	B&B	5.50	7.50 each
6 - 8 ft.	B&B	7.00	9.00 each



NEW FIRETHORNS

WILMA* *Pyracantha wilma*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 18 ft.
Upright branching habit. Leaves small to medium, glossy bright green. This is a new variety selected from 5,000 seedlings in our test block in 1930. Its bright red berries are borne in immense clusters, which draw the attention of passers-by more than any variety of winter berried plants we have ever known.

SIBYL* *Pyracantha sibyl*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 18 ft.
From same Seedlings as Wilma, berries darker red. Branches have a weeping effect.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$3.00 each	
2-3 ft.	B&B	4.50 each	
3-4 ft.	B&B	5.50 each	
4-6 ft. Heavy Fruiting..	B&B		\$10.00 each
6-8 ft. Heavy Fruiting..	B&B		15.00 each

Pyracantha



The Brilliant Berries Brighten Your Garden.

LALAND (Burning Bush) *Pyracantha lalandi*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 15 ft.
Pyramidal growth, upright branches. Small grayish-green leaves. Small white flowers in the spring, followed by a wealth of orange colored berries lasting through the winter. Thrives in any soil. A native of China, but proven entirely satisfactory for this country. Good for planting in masses with other Broadleaf Evergreens, adding color wherever used.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
4 - 5 ft.	B&B	\$4.00	\$4.50 each
5 - 6 ft.	B&B	4.50	5.50 each
6 - 8 ft.	B&B	5.50	7.50 each

YUNNAN (Chinese Firethorn) *Pyracantha yunnanensis*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 12 ft.
Spreading habit. Should be planted in groups of from 5 to 8 ft. apart. Smooth, oblong leaves, bright green in color. Small white flowers followed by coral red berries, making it very attractive in Fall and Winter. Grows freely in all soils and will grow in shade. A native of China. If not severely pruned will cover a large area.

Approx. Spread or Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	3.00	3.50 each

We have blocks of these that are matted together, requiring heavy pruning, reducing all berries, with only 2 to 4 prongs remaining. Strong plants with excellent root system, growing in our Beaumont Balling Soil. Measured by Caliper a few inches above the ground.

Approx. Caliper	Class	XX
1 - 1½ in.	B&B	\$2.00 each
1½-2 in.	B&B	2.50 each
2 - 2½ in.	B&B	3.00 each
2½-3 in.	B&B	4.00 each

FORSYTHIA

GOLDEN BELL *Forsythia viridissima*
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 6 ft.
Arching branches, large pear-shaped leaves; green stems, and attractive golden bell-shaped flowers in the early Spring. Used in low groups and in borders with Evergreen shrubs.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
4 - 5 ft.	B&B	\$3.00	\$4.00 each



Left to Right: Goldspire Arborvitae, Cotoneaster, Nandina, Pyramid Arborvitae, Dwarf Cape Jasmine, Italian Cypress, and Pittosporum.



Celestial or "Sugar Fig" Tree. Makes an attractive shrub or bush for the yard or garden.

FIGS

Ficus

No fruit is more valuable in the Southern Fruit Garden than Figs. No home pantry is complete without canned and preserved figs for winter use. Figs come into bearing very early. If regularly sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture they will hold their foliage late in the season, greatly extending the producing period. Mulching is desirable to keep the ground beneath the trees cool and moist.

BROWN TURKEY Ficus species
Ter. 1 and 2. Tree form. Strong grower and heavy bearer. The fruit is medium size to large; color, yellowish-brown, thin skin, rich and sweet. Ripens the latter part of July. Stem of fruit is long, and when fruit begins ripening it hangs downward, preventing moisture entering through the eye and souring the fruit.

CELESTIAL "Little Sugar Fig" Ficus species
Ter. 1 and 2. The Tree is a vigorous grower and prolific bearer. The fruit is medium to small, of bluish to ivory color; flesh is rich, tender and very sweet. So tender you can eat, can, or preserve them without peeling. It is the hardiest variety we have—hence reliable further North. Produces more fruit than any other variety. Generally considered the business fig of the South. Should be grown in tree form.

MAGNOLIA Ficus species
Ter. 1 to 4. This variety should be trimmed to bush form, as it bears on new vigorous limbs. It should be cut back every spring before budding out, to 5 or 6 buds of where it was cut the year before. It can be grown as far north as Oklahoma City by banking high every winter, and removing the dirt in the spring, pruning heavily, to get a quantity of fruit, and by spraying to keep the leaves on, the fruit will begin ripening in July and last until frost. The fruit is medium to large, oblong in shape, smooth skin; color, pale yellow with purplish-brown flush; pulp, dark red. This variety is most often used for commercial orchards.

Approx. Ht.	Class	Each	Dozen
18-24 in.	NB	\$.40	\$4.50
2-3 ft.	NB	.65	7.00
3-4 ft.	NB	1.00	10.00

FEIJOA—See Guava.
FIG VINE—See Vines.

GRIFFING'S B&B Trees and Shrubs are the best.

GRAPES

Vitis.

The soil for Grapes should be dry; when not so naturally, it should be thoroughly drained. It should be deeply worked and well manured. In the lower South, two distinct types have proven their worthiness. Every home in the South should have a shade arbor or nice trellis of grapes.

MUSCADINE VARIETIES—
ARBOR GRAPES

Fruit clusters not so large as the Bunch Varieties, but the flavor is excellent. Usually trained on overhead arbors 6 feet high, planted 30 to 40 feet apart. Pruning is not required. For pollinization of the bearing varieties to render them fruitful, one Male Muscadine for each six bearing vines will answer. **JAMES**—Ter. 1 to 3. Borne in small clusters. Grapes are large, purplish-black. Rich, sweet and juicy.

MALE MUSCADINE—Ter. 1 to 3. The pollinating variety. Should be planted with other varieties for heavier crops.

SCUPPERNONG (WHITE)—Ter. 1 to 3. Vines produce abundantly. Grapes are large, bronze-colored when ripe. Sweet, pulpy and vinous.

TRELLIS VARIETIES—
BUNCH GRAPES

Not all Trellis Grapes are at home in the South, but many grow here to perfection, and can be planted in back yards or in commercial vineyards with assurance of prolific bearing. The best trellis is the "Munson" trellis, consisting of a post with cross-bars at top. These varieties are usually planted 8 to 10 feet apart. Should be pruned each winter, removing the majority of the last year's growth.

CARMAN—Ter. 1 to 6. Vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Fruit grows in large bunches of medium size grapes. Color, black; firm, tender, and extra fine quality. Very rich, superior flavor, seeds easily leaving pulp. A popular standard commercial variety for the Gulf Coast. Ripens about July 15th.

CONCORD—Ter. 1 to 6. Good grower; full bunches. Very large, round, bluish-black. Sweet. Ripens about July 15th. An old favorite.

NIAGARA—Ter. 1 to 6. Best white bunch grape. Pale greenish-yellow in color. Tender, juicy and sweet. Fine for table use. Ripens about August 1st.

Size	Class	Each	Dozen
Small Vines	NB	\$.30	\$2.50
Extra Strong Vines	NB	.60	5.00

GARDENIA—See Cape Jasmine.
GELSEMIUM—See Vines.

GROUNDSEL BUSH

Baccharis halimifolia

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 10 ft. A much-branched shrub or small tree. Leaves oblongish, short stalked, wedge shaped at base, and coarsely toothed, of gray-green color. During the late fall the cloudy mass of white down or bloom makes the bush a beautiful sight. Grows in any kind of soil.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3-4 ft.	B&B	\$2.00	\$3.00 each
4-6 ft.	B&B	3.50	5.00 each
6-8 ft.	B&B	6.00	10.00 each

YEAR ROUND LAWNS IN SUN OR SHADE



Griffing's Sun-Shade Grass Lawn

GRASS — LAWN

GRIFFING'S SUN-SHADE GRASS

Axonopus compresus species

Superior to the lawn grasses commonly sold as "Carpet Grass" or "St. Augustine Grass", because it is hardier, of finer quality, and retains its bright, rich, green color summer and winter. Grows equally well in sun or shade, underneath large shade trees and may be grown near salt water without damage.

This new Grass fills a long-felt need for a ground cover under shade trees, and a permanent green lawn. This type does not seed. Must be planted from sod. With proper care, a fine lawn can be had in a short time.

	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Yd.
Sod (Cut in 1 ft. squares)	.....\$ .40	\$3.00

GRASSES — ORNAMENTAL

PAMPAS GRASS

Cortaderia argentea

Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft.
Beautiful light green foliage, gracefully recurved. In the summer, this Grass sends up tall, silvery plumes 2½ ft. long, and 1 ft. wide, which are very distinctive and beautiful in both form and color. May be used in masses, groups, or as screens most effectively.

PINK PAMPAS GRASS

Cortaderia argentea

Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft.
Beautiful light green foliage, gracefully recurved. Sends up tall plumes in summer, which have a pinkish hue, and very attractive.

STRIPED EULALIA

Miscanthus sinensis variegatus
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft.
Attractive light green foliage, with decided white pin stripes lengthwise of the blades. Slender white plumes.

ZEBRA GRASS

Miscanthus sinensis zearinus

Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 4. 4 ft.
The foliage is light green with white stripes cross-wise of the blades. Small, slender white plumes.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX
6-9 in. (Tops Pruned)	.....B&B	\$1.50 each
12-18 in. (Tops Pruned)	.....B&B	3.00 each
18-24 in. (Tops Pruned)	.....B&P	5.50 each

GUAVA

Feijoa

PINEAPPLE

Feijoa sellowiana

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 30. 10 ft.

Leaves are medium size, the upper surface being a glossy green, and silvery-gray underneath. The flowers are whitish-purple with many conspicuous red stamens. Medium size, edible fruit, which is dark green, tough skin, white flesh, which is sweet and delicious for eating fresh. Ripens in October to December. This ornamental fruit-bearing Evergreen has many desirable uses. Valuable in Landscape Plantings as specimens or in groups and masses. The fruit is delicious when eaten fresh, crystalized, preserved or made into jellies. Well adapted to the Gulf Coast, and should be planted extensively. As an ornamental it would justify our growing it, if it bore no fruit whatsoever.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2½-3 ft.	.....B&B	\$3.00	\$4.00 each
3 -3½ ft.	.....B&B	4.00	5.00 each
3½-4 ft.	.....B&B	5.00	6.00 each
4 -5 ft.	.....B&B	6.00	7.50 each
5 -6 ft.	.....B&B	7.50	10.00 each



Pineapple Guava

YELLOW CATLEY

Psidium cattleianum lucidum

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 2. 6 ft.

The foliage is of rich, dark green, very glossy, thick, and leathery in texture. The skin and meat are yellow. Fruit is 1 to 1¼ inches across, and may be eaten fresh or preserved. Widely grown in California, and well adapted to Gulf Coast both as fruit producer and ornamental. Valuable landscape plant as specimen or in groups and masses.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	.....B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50 each
3-4 ft.	.....B&B	2.50	3.50 each



Pampas Grass



Eulalia Grass

HIGHEST in Quality; That's Griffing Trees.



American Holly. Christmas Leaves and Berries

Prices listed are for Pistillate (Berry-bearing) plants. Deduct 25% from these prices for Staminate (Non-berry-bearing) plants.

AMERICAN (Christmas Holly) Ilex opaca
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 30 ft.

Tall, pyramidal growth with horizontal branches. Large, rounded, glossy, dark green leaves with spines. Bears masses of bright red berries in winter. Grows both in shady locations, and in full sun. Thrives best in sandy loam soil. This is the beautiful Holly used for holiday decorations. In addition to this, it is one of the handsomest Evergreen Shade Trees. It is worthy of far more attention from Landscape Gardeners than it usually receives. A native of the Eastern and Southern States.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	Caliper	XXX
5-6 ft.	B&B	\$ 5.50	1½-2 "	\$ 7.00 each
6-8 ft.	B&B	7.00	2 -2½"	9.00 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	9.00	2½-3 "	11.00 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	12.00	3 -3½"	17.00 each
12-14 ft.	B&B	17.00	3½-4 "	25.00 each
14-16 ft.	B&B	25.00	4 -4½"	34.00 each

DECIDUOUS HOLLY (Possum Haw) Ilex decidua
Broadleaf Deciduous Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 14 ft.

Slender, upright habit of growth. Light green, pointed leaves. Bright red berries from early fall after leaves have fallen. Berries remain on the bush until late in the spring. Thrives in all kinds of soils. Fine for naturalistic plantings and in groups among Broadleaf Evergreens.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX
4-5 ft.	B&B	\$2.40 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	3.50 each
6-8 ft.	B&B	5.00 each

HOLLY

Ilex

The Hollies are beautiful plants at all times, some varieties making large trees, and others small compact shrubs. Being clothed in hard, shiny, irregularly formed foliage, they hold their own among other Trees and Shrubs but in Winter, when loaded with beautiful berries, they are the glory of the garden.

The Hollies are adapted to many uses—as individual specimens, in groups, foundation and border plantings, and formal clipped hedges. The Yaupons grow readily in the shade, and are not affected with heat or drouth conditions.

NOTICE: We offer both Pistillate (Berry-bearing or Female) and Staminate (Non-Berry-bearing or Male) types. The Pistillate types will bear berries only when properly cross-pollenized by the Staminate type. There should be one staminate for every five pistillate.

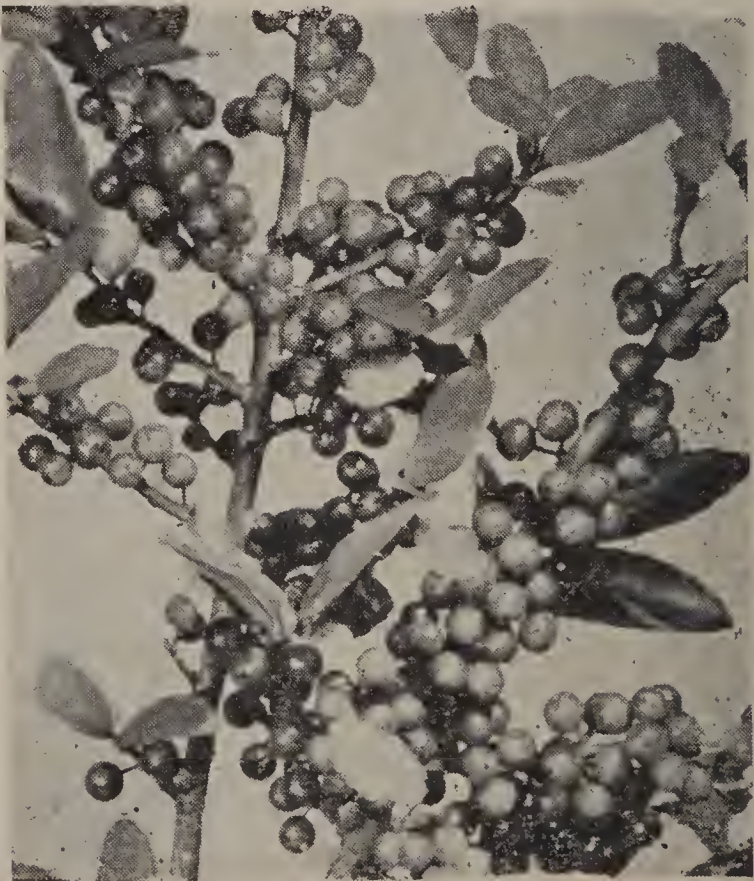
DAHOON (Cassena)*.. Ilex cassine
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter 1 and 2. 30 ft.

Tall, pyramidal growth with horizontal branches. Leaves are oblong in shape, dark, glossy green, with no spines. Produces bright red to yellowish-red berries in clusters, lasting from early fall throughout the winter. Requires soil very much like native Holly, and thrives best in full sun. This holly is a great asset to the varieties of Evergreen berried plants for bright red color among the green foliage in winter.

NARROWLEAF DAHOON (Myrtleleaf Holly) Ilex myrtifolia

Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 25 ft.
Pyramidal habit, of irregular shape. Branches usually have a wiry appearance. With its dark green, shiny, narrow leaves, it has an airy, loose effect in plantings. In winter, it is covered with bright red berries, which make it an attractive combination among other Broadleaf Evergreens. Grows better in loamy soil.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3-4 ft.	B&B	\$4.00	\$5.00 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	5.00	6.00 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	6.00	8.00 each
6-8 ft.	B&B	8.00	10.50 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	10.50	14.00 each



Gorgeous Red Yaupon Berries

YAUPON HOLLY -- The South's Best Evergreen

YAUPON HOLLY *Ilex vomitoria*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 20 ft.
Umbrella shaped-trees or compact bushy shrubs.
The finest shrub for compact hedges, sheared or un-
sheared. The young stems are light brown, turning
to a light gray. The leaves are small, lustrous
green above, and paler beneath, and clinging from
two to three years. The transparent red berries,
borne in profusion on the stems, cling until late
spring, and are very outstanding.

This variety of Holly grows in all soils, and in
shady locations, or in the open sun. Makes the
best Evergreen Hedge. Also, useful as specimens,
screens, accents in foundation plantings; in fact,
anywhere in the Landscape Planting. They can be
pruned to any shape or size, and with but little
work, look well at all seasons. Immune from all
known kinds of insects and fungus diseases.

Price of Natural (Not Sheared) Plants:

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$3.50	\$4.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.00 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	5.00	7.00 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	7.00	9.00 each
6-7 ft.	B&B	9.00	13.00 each
7-8 ft.	B&B	13.00	16.00 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	16.00	22.00 each

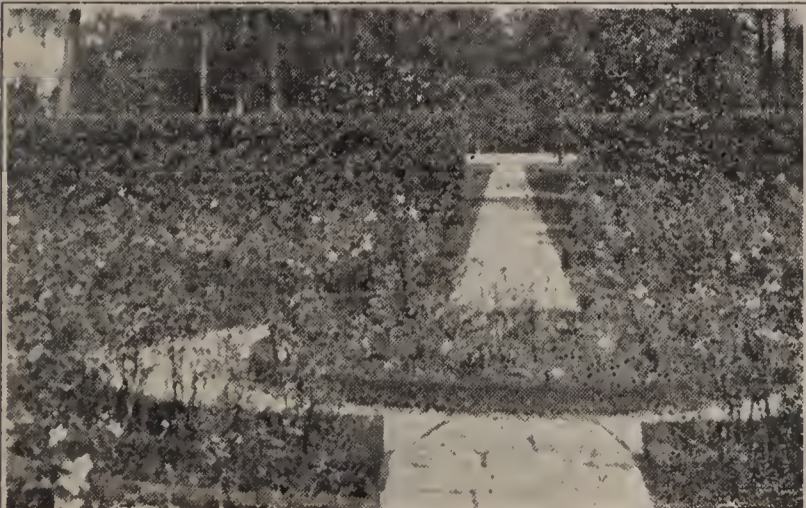


SHEARED GLOBES AND CONES
Beautiful Specimens sheared to Globes and Cones,
some berried and some not berried. Especially good
for Formal Gardens; also for Urns.

Approx. Ht. & Spread	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft. by 18-24 in.	B&B	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00 each
3-4 ft. by 24-30 in.	B&B	7.00	9.00 each
4-5 ft. by 30-36 in.	B&B	9.00	12.00 each
5-6 ft. by 3- 4 ft.	B&B	12.00	15.00 each
6-8 ft. by 4- 5 ft.	B&B	18.00	28.00 each

SHEARED SQUARES
Specimens sheared to Squares, when placed close
together make perfect hedges. Some berried and
some not berried.

Approx. Ht. & Spread	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft. by 15-18 in.	B&B	\$5.00	\$6.00 each
3-4 ft. by 18-24 in.	B&B	6.00	8.00 each
4-5 ft. by 24-30 in.	B&B	8.50	10.00 each
6-8 ft. by 4- 5 ft.	B&B	18.00	25.00 each



Three Year Sheared Yaupon Hedge, 12 inches high,
8 inches wide, in foreground. 6 Ft. American Holly
Hedge in background of this Rose Garden.

YAUPON FOR EVERY USE

Natural growth
for Specimens;
when sheared to
Pyramids, Cones
or Hedges there
is nothing better



SHEARED PYRAMIDS
Beautiful Specimens sheared to Pyramids, some
berried and some not berried. Especially good for
Formal Gardens.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3-4 ft.	B&B	\$5.00	\$7.00 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	7.00	9.00 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	9.00	13.00 each
6-7 ft.	B&B	13.00	16.00 each
7-8 ft.	B&B	16.00	22.00 each

HEDGE PLANTS—See Privet (Chinese).

HIBISCUS

CHINESE*** *Hibiscus sinensis*

ASSORTED COLORS

A tender Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 6 ft.
Valued for the gorgeous, showy, trumpet-shaped
flowers, some of which measure 6 to 7 inches wide.
Leaves are larger and bright green. Used in masses
or small groups, and often in foundation plantings
in protected places. Freezes to ground, but comes
up from roots, blooming in short time.

Size Pots	XX	XXX
From 3 in. Pots	\$.60	\$.80 each
From 4 in. Pots	1.00	1.30 each

HONEYSUCKLE (Hall's)—See Vines.

HYDRANGEA

HOUSE HYDRANGEA *Hydrangea hortensis*

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 4 ft.
The Southern Hydrangea with the broad, full heads
of immense size. Our plants are propagated from
the best strains of blue and pink flowering plants,
but soil and cultural conditions vary the color. In
the Gulf Coast section they are hardy out of doors,
preferring north and east sides of the house, and
other protection from the sun.

Size	XX	XXX
From Small Pots	\$.40	\$.50 each
From Medium Pots .....	.75	1.00 each
From Large Pots	1.10	1.50 each

HAWTHORN—See Firethorn.

ILEX—See Holly.

IVY—See Vines.

JUST one order will convince you that we grow the best.

JUNIPERS

Juniperus

The Junipers comprise a large and varied group of **small** or dwarf trees, including **trailing** forms, which make a spreading mat of green on the ground; **wide spreading**, **semi-prostrate** varieties with horizontal branches, **dwarf pyramidal** or **columnar** forms and good sized trees. The Junipers are long lived, hardy, and of easy growth.

CANNART REDCEDAR

Juniperus virginiana cannarti

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 25 ft.
Pyramidal habit, broad at base, tapering to slender top. Irregularly branched in natural growth, but when sheared makes a dense rich pyramid, with dark green cedar-like foliage. Withstands all weather conditions. The dark green tufted foliage gives a twisted effect that makes it distinctive from the cedar family. Cannarts are used in the finest gardens, as specimens on the lawn, in foundation groups or in masses. When liberally used in plantings, they add stability and value.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
6- 8 ft.	B&B	\$12.00	\$15.00 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	15.00	21.00 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	21.00	29.00 each

DWARF BLUE JUNIPERS* (Densa glauca)

Juniperus chinensis viridifolia

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 12 ft.
Forms a natural, perfectly shaped pyramid without shearing. Beautiful blue-green foliage, lying closely together. This is a new variety which has not been officially named, but is called by its descriptive name "Dwarf Blue". One of the finest Junipers. It can be used in the most conspicuous places in Formal Gardens, or in foundation plantings.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	5.00	6.50 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	6.50	8.00 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	8.00	10.00 each
6-7 ft.	B&B	10.00	14.00 each
7-8 ft.	B&B	16.00	24.00 each



Cannarti with Dwarf Blue Junipers in front

SCHOTTI REDCEDAR Juniperus virginiana schotti
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 20 ft.
Pyramidal habit, with irregular branches. Light green, tufted foliage, the lighter green foliage giving contrast. Perfectly hardy. Useful in groups or mass plantings anywhere.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
5- 6 ft.	B&B	\$ 6.00	\$ 8.00 each
6- 8 ft.	B&B	8.00	10.00 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	10.00	12.00 each



SYLVESTER—Best by every Test.

SYLVESTER (Japanese Juniper)

Juniperus chinensis femina

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 20 ft.
Loose pyramid, with irregular sprangled, upright habit, branches weeping at the tips, in its natural form. The needle-like foliage has a steel-gray color; rather unusual feathery effect, grayish in center of plants, light green, with older foliage a rich dark green. Thrives in all kinds of soil, wet or dry; withstands heat, drouth, and all weather conditions.

This makes a fine specimen on the open lawn, for the accent points in foundation plantings, in masses and groups. Withstands shearing beautifully, and can be shaped into any form. Its real beauty is in its natural, irregular, sideling effect.

For black waxy or light sandy soil, the Sylvester is the best all around Juniper, as it can be used in so many places. It always maintains a dark green appearance, is easy to grow, and always presents a pleasing effect. Should be planted wherever a Coniferous Evergreen is desired.

The Sylvester is highly desirable for use as informal hedges, for screening purposes. As it stands shearing readily, it may be used for clipped hedges, or sheared specimens are useful in formal gardens.

HILL'S DUNDEE JUNIPER

J. virginiana pyramidalis hilli

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 20 ft.
Splendid pyramid which has horizontal branches close to the ground. Glaucous rich green foliage, which takes on a cast of purplish-blue in the winter. Grows well in any kind of soil; useful in groups, or as specimens on the lawn.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
5- 6 ft.	B&B	\$ 4.25	\$ 5.00 each
6- 8 ft.	B&B	4.50	5.00 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	5.00	6.00 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	7.00	11.00 each
12-14 ft.	B&B	11.00	15.00 each

STATE CHOICE OF SHEARED OR NATURAL GROWTH.

RELIABLE JUNIPERS

SILVER REDCEDAR (Blue Cedar) Juniperus virginiana glauca

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 30 ft.
A dense pyramidal form when sheared occasionally. Has many uniform recurved branches. Its silvery color is very attractive. Grows well in all classes of soils and climatic conditions.
Its slow growth makes it desirable for many uses. Attractive when used as lawn specimens, and for accent purposes in groups and foundation plantings. The richness of color and its fine quality commands high respect for its use in choice plantings.
For best results in the South, our stock is grafted on Juniper understocks. Our plants are well-shaped, having had long branches tipped back, causing them to develop into perfect specimens.
These Junipers may be used to a very good advantage as tall informal hedges, for screening purposes, or by being cut back, they make beautiful clipped hedges.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
6- 8 ft.	B&B	\$ 7.50	\$ 9.00 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	9.00	11.00 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	11.00	15.00 each
12-14 ft.	B&B	15.00	20.00 each

We have a nice lot of plants that are not perfect specimens, having crooked trunks, or without a center stem, which we have cut back, to form bushy plants for hedge purposes, which we offer at the following prices:

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	2.00	2.50 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	2.50	3.00 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each



Silver Redcedar (Virginiana Glauca)

KOSTER'S REDCEDAR

Juniperus virginiana kosteri
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 6 ft. spread.
Spreading habit. Its low spreading branches make it useful for low group plantings. Its foliage is beautiful and feathery, dark green in color.

SHORE JUNIPER* Juniperus conferta
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 10 ft. spread.
Spreading habit. A prostrate shrub with sharply pointed leaves, usually in threes, having a narrow white band and groove on the upper surface. Suited to sandy soils, and grows well under coastal conditions, near the water's edge.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
15-18 in.	B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00 each
18-24 in.	B&B	2.00	3.00 each
2- 3 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each
3- 4 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.00 each



Pfitzer Junipers have no equal for facing tall growing Shrubs, tying plantings to the lawn.

PFITZER Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 6 ft.
The most handsome and popular of the Spreading Junipers. Naturally, low, flat spreading form, broad and picturesque, showing unusual grace and charm, with fan-like branches, lying close to the ground. Its foliage is beautiful and feathery, bright green with blue-gray tinge. Excellent in all kinds of soils and weather conditions. Its flowing lines are especially valuable in all plantings. The most used of all Spreading Junipers. Withstands the soot and dust of cities.

Approx. Sprd.	Class	XX	XXX
24-30 in.	B&B	\$3.00	\$3.50 each
30-36 in.	B&B	3.50	4.00 each
3- 4 ft.	B&B	4.00	4.50 each
4- 5 ft.	B&B	4.50	5.00 each
5- 6 ft.	B&B	5.50	6.50 each

GOLDTIP JUNIPER

Juniperus virginiana elegantissima
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 6 ft.
Spreading habit. The older foliage is green in spring and summer, changing to dull gold in the fall. Young, tender tips are bright gold. Useful in naturalistic backgrounds for rockeries, and low groups for contrast in color.

VON EHROUN JUNIPER

Juniperus sabina von ehron
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 8 ft. spread.
Semi-horizontal branches that droop gracefully at the tips. Foliage is dark green and scale-like. Likes limey soil.

GRAY CARPET JUNIPER*

Juniperus chinensis procumbens
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 8 ft. spread.
Spreading habit, branches lying closely on the ground. Blue-green feathery foliage. Grows best in sandy loam soil. Makes a dense mat, clinging closely to the ground. Good for border plantings, in low beds, and in rock gardens.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
15-18 in.	B&B	\$3.00	\$4.00 each
18-24 in.	B&B	4.00	5.00 each
2- 3 ft.	B&B	5.00	6.00 each
3- 4 ft.	B&B	6.00	7.00 each

PROSTRATE CANADA

Juniperus canadensis depressa
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 5 ft. spread.
Spreading habit. Light green foliage, feathery in appearance, changing to purplish-bronze in winter. Useful in low groups, for color contrasts.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	2.50	each



Savin Juniper

SAVIN *Juniperus sabina*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 6 ft. spread.
Spreading habit, the end of the limbs tending to turn upward, making a vase-shape effect. Rich green color. Withstands drouth and heat where other types cannot survive. Does not grow well in damp locations.

Approx. Sprd.	Class	XX
24-30 in.	B&B	\$1.50 each
30-36 in.	B&B	2.00 each
3- 4 ft.	B&B	2.50 each
4- 5 ft.	B&B	3.00 each

JUNIPER NO. 102* *Juniperus chinensis nana compacta*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 4 ft.
Dwarf compact with upright-growing branches irregularly formed. Dark green foliage. Very outstanding. Grows well throughout the entire Southwest. Its vase-shape, low dwarf growing habit fits this plant into the lower foundation groups, low borders and similar locations.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$3.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	4.00 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	5.00 each

ASHFORD JUNIPER *J. communis ashfordi*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 7 ft.
Silvery-grayish green foliage, turning into a purple-bronze during the winter. Its rugged appearance makes it useful in naturalistic plantings, and an accent in rock garden plantings.

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER *J. excelsa stricta*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 6 ft.
Compact and bushy, of uniform growth. Branches are clothed with grayish-green, glaucous foliage. Grows well in well-drained soil. Withstands heat and cold. Useful in group plantings.

ARMSTRONG JUNIPER *Juniperus communis*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 8 ft.
A bushy upright tree with many branches, and soft grayish-green foliage, forming a broad dense head.

GRIFFING'S DWARF SPRUCE JUNIPER *Juniperus communis*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 10 ft.
This Juniper has the appearance of a Spruce tree, but has slimmer branches. Makes a fine effect in naturalistic rock gardens. Color light grayish-green.

GRIFFING'S IRREGULAR ROCK GARDEN JUNIPER *Juniperus communis*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 15 ft.
A tree of upright growth with many slender, irregular branches. Has a fine bluish-green color, changing to bronze in winter. Very good effect may be obtained by use in rock gardens and naturalistic plantings.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	\$1.50	\$2.00 each
3-4 ft.	2.00	2.50 each
4-5 ft.	2.50	3.00 each
5-6 ft.	3.00	4.00 each

WHITELEAF CHINESE JUNIPER *J. chinensis albovariegata*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 4 ft.
Natural cone shape. Foliage blue-green tufted, tipped with white or yellowish spots or variegations. Very hardy. Thrives best and foliage has better color when grown in sandy soils. Can be used effectively in accent places in small plantings.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$3.00	\$4.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.00 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	5.00	6.00 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	6.00	7.00 each
6-8 ft.	B&B	7.00	8.00 each

GLOBE WHITELEAF CHINESE JUNIPER *J. chinensis albovariegata*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 4 ft.
Natural Globe Shapes. Foliage blue-green, tufted, tipped with white or yellowish spots or variegations. Very hardy. Thrives best and foliage has better color when grown in sandy soils. Useful in low groups and foundation plantings.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
24-30 in.	B&B	\$4.00	\$5.00 each
30-36 in.	B&B	5.00	6.00 each
3- 4 ft.	B&B	6.00	7.50 each

JASMINE

Jasminum

The group of low spreading Jasmines are very useful in groups and borders where a low type Shrub is needed. With their attractive foliage, and yellow flowers, there is always a need for them in Landscape Plantings.

FLORIDA (Erroneously called "Humile" in Texas) *J. floridum*
Semi-Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 5 ft.
Low growing, weeping branches. Dark, rich foliage; small leaves. Small yellow flowers during the summer. Grows in all kinds of soil. For low borders and edging foundation plantings. Widely used in landscape plantings throughout the Southwest.

WINTER *Jasminum nudiflorum*
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 5 ft.
Low spreading habit of growth. Small, dark green leaves. The bright yellow, fragrant flowers appear on the stems in the early spring in clusters before the leaves, which makes an unusual effect. Especially good for low groups and borders.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	2.00	3.00 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each

ITALIAN (Revolutum) *Jasminum humile*
Semi-Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 10 ft.
Angled branches, of loose spreading habit. Leaves are dark green above, paler beneath, with edges slightly rolled under. Flowers are bright golden yellow, and fragrant, borne in summer and fall. Sometimes trained on walls as a vine.

PRIMROSE *Jasminum primulinum*
Semi-Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 8 ft.
Arching branches, weeping habit. Medium size, light green leaves. Bright yellow, funnel-shape flowers, about one inch across, borne in early spring. Grows in all soils. For hedges, or with a little training, makes a fine specimen. In specimens, the branches weep to the ground making a fountain effect.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
3-4 ft.	B&B	\$3.00	\$4.00 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.50 each

- CAROLINA JASMINE—See Vines.
- JERUSALEM THORN—See Parkinsonia.
- JAPANESE EUONYMUS—See Euonymus
- JAPANESE PERSIMMON—See Fruits.
- JAPANESE QUINCE—See Quince.
- JUDAS TREE—See Redbud.

MAGNOLIAS FOR THE SOUTH

LET us prove to you that our Trees and Shrubs are superior.

LANTANA

COMMON LANTANA *Lantana camara*
Semi-evergreen Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1. 5 ft.
A woody, practically everblooming shrub. Grows rapidly. Flowers in various color combinations are borne in numerous cymes. Useful in group plantings.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$1.00 each
2-3 ft.	B&B	1.50 each
3- 4 ft.	B&B	2.00 each
4- 5 ft.	B&B	2.50 each

LAVENDER★

Lavandula
COTTON LAVENDER *L. santolina chamaecyparis*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 4. 2 ft. spread.
Sweet scented, spreading plant with silver white foliage; useful as border plant and in carpet bedding. Button-like yellow flowers.

TRUE LAVENDER *L. officinalis*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 4. 2 ft. spread.
Soft grayish carnation-like foliage. Low growing, roundish compact form. Excellent for bordering. Spikes of lavender flowers in Spring.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
12-15 in.	B&B	\$1.00	\$1.50 each
15-18 in.	B&B	1.50	2.00 each
18-24 in.	B&B	2.00	2.50 each

LOQUAT★

JAPANESE (Japanese Medlar) (Japanese Plum)
Eriobotrya japonica
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 20 ft.
Broad, upright habit of growth. Broad, silvery-green, downy leaves, lighter color beneath. Flowers borne in fragrant panicles from 3 to 7 inches long in the Fall and Winter. The fruit is golden yellow, medium size, and of good flavor; ripens in the early spring. Good for ornamental purposes, because it will grow in a wide variety of soils. Used best as a specimen or in background screening.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3-4 ft.	B&B	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.50 each
4-6 ft.	B&B	7.00	10.00 each
6-8 ft.	B&B	11.00	19.00 each

- LAUREL—See Cherry Laurel.
- LAGERSTROEMIA—See Crape Myrtle.
- LEMONS—See Citrus Fruits.
- LIGUSTRUM—See Privet.
- LEUCOPHYLLUM—See Senisa.
- LIVE OAK—See Oaks.

MAKE your grounds beautiful by planting Griffing Trees and Shrubs.

MAGNOLIA

FUSCATA MAGNOLIA (Banana Shrub)
Magnolia michelia fuscata
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 12 ft.
Dark, glossy green leaves of medium size. Small, yellowish-white flowers from April to June, the banana-like fragrance being so pronounced that it is recognized several yards away. Prefers neutral or sour soils. Grows best in sun, but can be grown in the shade. Good for foundation plantings, or as specimens. Especially useful in adjoining beds of Azaleas, etc., which require the same soil conditions.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX
5-6 ft.	B&B	\$15.00 each
6-8 ft.	B&B	20.00 each



MAGNOLIA

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA *Magnolia grandiflora*
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 60 ft.
Oblong oval shaped-leaves, shining green on the upper surface, coated with brownish, hairy substance beneath. The creamy white blossoms 8 to 10 inches across, begin opening in April, and a few can be seen until late Fall. The brilliant red seeds project from the brown cone, each seed swinging on a silken thread, makes it beautiful in the Fall. The leaves shed at the end of the second year, and at no time is the tree bare. Excellent as a street tree, shade tree or specimen. Thrives best in loamy soil, and is a wonderful shade tree for the South.

SWEET BAY MAGNOLIA *Magnolia glauca*
Deciduous Flowering Tree. Ter. 1 to 6. 40 ft.
The young leaves are pale green, with silvery hairs; when mature they have a soft leathery texture, bright green and shining above, pale, glaucous beneath, sometimes almost white. Creamy-white, fragrant flowers, 2 to 3 inches across. Useful as a shade tree. Prefers loamy or acid soils.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	Clpr.	XXX
4- 5 ft. ...	B&B	\$6.00	1 -1½"	\$7.00 each
5- 6 ft.	B&B	7.00	1½-2 "	9.00 each
6- 7 ft.	B&B	9.00	2 -2½"	12.00 each
7- 8 ft.	B&B	12.00	2½-3 "	16.00 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	16.00	3 -3½"	21.00 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	21.00	3½-4 "	27.00 each
12-14 ft.	B&B	27.00	4 -4½"	34.00 each

CHINESE SAUCER MAGNOLIA**** *Magnolia soulangeana*
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1. 12 ft.
Broad, oblong, light green leaves. The large cup-shaped flowers are white within, rosy purplish without, and appear before the foliage. It develops into a good sized tree, and is a glorious spectacle when in full bloom. Prefers acid soils.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
15-18 in.	B&B	\$1.75	\$2.00 each
18-24 in.	B&B	2.25	3.00 each
2- 3 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.50 each

Prices of Specimens quoted upon request.

MALPIGHIA★

BARBADOS CHERRY *Malpighia glabra*
Evergreen Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1. 3 ft.
Compact, bushy habit. Small oval leaves, light green in color. Flowers rose-pink, small but showy. Fruit red, acid, about the size of a cherry. Useful in low groups and foundation plantings.

HOLLY MALPIGHIA *Malpighia coccigera*
Evergreen Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1. 3 ft. spread.
Spreading habit. Small holly-like leaves, spiny margined. Flowers borne in small clusters are pink. Cherry-like red acid fruit. Useful in groups where a low spreading plant is required.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
15-18 in.	B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00 each
18-24 in.	B&B	2.00	3.00 each
24-30 in.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each

MYRTLE

Myrtus

DWARF COMPACT *Myrtus communis compacta*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 4 ft.
Dwarf, globe habit, branching close to ground. Small, shiny dark green, pointed leaves, with a very spicy fragrance. Leaves are set close together on the stem. Tiny white clusters of flowers during the summer. Will grow in shady locations. A new species and one of the finest small Evergreens of fine texture. Useful for small hedges, in low masses, or for edging beds. Retains a well compact shape, or can be pruned as desired.

ROSEMARY *Myrtus communis microphylla*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 5 ft.
Bushy and compact globe. Fine, dark green, glossy, pointed aromatic foliage. Small white flowers followed by tiny black berries in the late summer. Grows in any well drained soil. When severely pruned, can be made into compact small hedges. May be used as an attractive specimen or in low group plantings.

TRUE MYRTLE *Myrtus communis*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 6 ft.
Upright branching habit. Leaves are yellowish-green in color and aromatic. Tiny white flowers with conspicuous stamens add attractiveness. Flowers are followed by small, black edible berries distributed along stems.

VARIEGATED ROMAN *Myrtus communis variegata*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 4 ft.
Compact, bushy habit, branching close to ground. Leaves are small, pointed, variegated green and white, and highly aromatic. Small white flowers in early summer, followed by black berries. Grows well in most kinds of soil. Attractive in masses or plantings for color contrast.

SOUTHERN WAX (Tallow Shrub) (Bayberry) *Myrica cerifera*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 15 ft.
Rather loose growing shrub or small tree. Leaves are lance-shaped, one to three inches long. Fruit grayish-waxy, aromatic. One of the most attractive native evergreens, medium to large growth. A splendid shrub for group and foundation planting.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50 each
2- 3 ft.	B&B	2.50	3.00 each
3- 4 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each
4- 5 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.00 each



MIMOSA — SILK TREE

NEMU**** *Albizzia julibrissin*
Deciduous Flowering Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 20 ft.
Forms a densely rounded head, almost umbrella-like. Acacia-like foliage. Feathery, fragrant, pink blossoms borne in summer. Will grow in practically all types of soil. Outstanding in a border group of tall trees or shrubs.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	Clpr.	XXX
4-5 ft.	B&B	\$5.00	1 -1½"	\$7.00 each
5-7 ft.	B&B	7.50	1½-2 "	9.00 each
7-9 ft.	B&B	9.00	2 -2½"	12.00 each

MULBERRIES

Morus

HICKS EVERBEARING—Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 6. 50 ft.

A very prolific bearer; ripens early. A fine variety: heavy bearer, and vigorous grower, with fine large leaves. Fruit large and black when ripe.

Approx. Ht.	Class	Price
5 - 6 ft.	NB	\$1.25 each

NOTHING will enhance the value of your property more than Landscaping.

NANDINA★

JAPANESE (Quinine Bush) (Heavenly Bamboo) *Nandina domestica*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 6 ft.

Compact, bushy habit with bamboo or reed-like canes. Delicate compact foliage, green in the spring and summer with pinkish tint, turning to a brilliant red in the winter after frost. Creamy-white flowers borne in clusters, are followed by large bunches of green berries, turning to bright scarlet in the winter. Grows in either sun or shade, and is not particular as to soil conditions if it has good drainage.

Its red foliage and large clusters of scarlet berries make this one of the most beautiful plants for the winter months. It can be used as an upright shrub, but with severe pruning, it will make a heavy, compact shrub. May be used in making attractive groups or hedges; adds a great deal of interest and color to any properly planted garden, and is best used in groups against green foliage for contrast.

YELLOW BERRY *Nandina aurea*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 6 ft.
Bushy, compact habit with bamboo or reed-like canes. The foliage is compound, bright green during spring and summer, changing to golden yellow in fall and winter. Flowers borne in panicles, are small and white, not showy. Berries in clusters are golden colored. An attractive shrub for color contrast.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
12-15 in.	B&B	\$1.00	\$1.50 each
12-15 in.	B&B	\$1.00	\$1.50 each
15-18 in.	B&B	1.50	2.00 each
18-24 in.	B&B	2.00	2.50 each
2- 3 ft.	B&B	2.50	3.00 each
3- 4 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each



Our Nandinas are of extra fine Quality—all bushy, with good foliage and lots of berries, which do not shed off in transplanting.

OAKS ARE EVERLASTING



The Majestic Live Oak

OAKS

Quercus

Nothing can compare to the majesty of the Oaks. Because of their longevity, everlasting beauty, and rapid growth, the Oaks are now preferred to all other Shade Trees.

As the tree grows older, the side branches predominate, making the tree broader and broader with age, and truly majestic in its beauty. When trees are trained in this way, in case of a storm, there are not a lot of forked branches at the trunk to cause the tree to split and ruin its shape.

We do not recommend the common practice of "topping" Oak Trees.

LIVE OAK

LIVE OAK

Quercus virginiana

Broadleaf Evergreen Shade Tree. Ter. 1 to 6. 60 ft.

There is nothing more beautiful than the true "Spanish" Live Oak. This type has thick, dark green, oblong, pointed leaves that glisten in the sunlight, the under side being a grayish-green color.

There are many types of Live Oaks offered for sale, but our strain is not to be confused with the ordinary "Texas scrub Live Oak", which is of very slow growth and never makes a uniform, pretty tree.

Our Live Oaks are grown from acorns gathered specially from the choicest Trees known in the South and isolated from any other kinds of Oaks, which insures their being true to type and fast growing. This is the best, rapid growing Shade Tree for the Southwest.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	Clpr.	XXX
6- 7 ft.	B&B	\$4.50	1 -1½ in.	\$5.50 each
7- 8 ft.	B&B	6.00	1½-1¾ in.	7.50 each
8- 9 ft.	B&B	7.50	1¾- 2 in.	9.00 each
9-10 ft.	B&B	9.00	2 -2¼ in.	11.50 each
10-11 ft.	B&B	11.50	2¼-2½ in.	13.00 each
11-12 ft.	B&B	13.00	2½-2¾ in.	15.00 each
12-14 ft.	B&B	15.00	2¾- 3 in.	18.00 each
14-16 ft.	B&B	18.00	3 -3½ in.	23.00 each
16-18 ft.	B&B	23.00	3½- 4 in.	28.00 each
18-25 ft.	B&B	28.00	4 -4½ in.	33.00 each

Prices for Larger Sizes Boxed quoted upon Request.

Our Oaks are given careful attention, all forks being cut out, with the center stem retained, forcing all branches to come out horizontally from the main trunk. With this training, the center stem continues to grow upward, and the horizontal branches form a beautiful tree.

PIN OAK

Quercus palustris

Deciduous Shade Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 80 ft.

This is the Northern type of Pin Oak, which is very similar to the native Spanish Oaks in West Texas. Large forked leaves of rich green color, changing to scarlet in the Fall. Rapid grower. Our trees have exceptionally straight trunks and shapely heads.

SOUTHERN PIN OAK

Quercus nigra

Deciduous Shade Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 90 ft.

Its oblong, bright green leaves are decidedly attractive. Retains its foliage until late season, and puts on new foliage quite early in the spring. The Tree is uniform, well shaped, with smooth trunk and limbs. Its horizontal branching habit makes a very shapely tree. Grows well anywhere in the Southwest.

WILLOW OAK*

Quercus phellos

Deciduous Shade Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 80 ft.

In the South, its foliage does not shed until a heavy freeze. Some seasons it stays evergreen along the Gulf Coast the whole year. A tall growing tree, with rounded uniform top. The upright branches and straight trunk makes this tree desirable for shade and street planting.

WATER OAK*

Quercus nigra

Deciduous Shade Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 60 ft.

Upright growth with uniform rounded heads. Smooth bark, uniform straight trunks; vigorous growing tree, especially adapted for wet or damp places. The leaves are long and narrow. Erroneously called Southern Pin Oak.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	Clpr.	XXX
7- 9 ft.	B&B	\$5.00	1½- 2 in.	\$7.00 each
9-10 ft.	B&B	7.00	2 -2½ in.	9.00 each
10-14 ft.	B&B	9.00	2½- 3 in.	12.50 each
14-18 ft.	B&B	12.50	3 -3½ in.	16.00 each
16-20 ft.	B&B	16.00	3½- 4 in.	21.00 each
18-22 ft.	B&B	21.00	4 -4½ in.	26.00 each

Prices for Larger Sizes Boxed quoted upon Request.

ONCE a customer always a customer; we strive to please at all times.

OLEANDERS

Nerium

The well-known shrub bearing long leaves and very brilliant heads of colorful blooms, good for outside effect and beautiful for cut flowers. Upright growth, good for mass and foundation planting. Unsurpassed as a lawn specimen or shrub to alternate with street trees or beautify a boulevard or park. If tops freeze back in more northern locations it will come out from the roots with luxurious growth.

We have taken special care to select accurately and list according to descriptions, so that a customer can know exactly what color Oleanders he is getting. As novelties for your home grounds, you will find these to be most beautiful.

DOUBLE LIGHT PINK WHITE WITH PINK CENTER		DOUBLE WHITE SINGLE PINK	
Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	2.00	2.50 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	2.50	3.00 each
5-7 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each

CARDINAL RED (Hardy)* Nerium
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 12 ft.
Upright branches, bushy habit. Long, narrow leaves. This is an unusual shade of pure Red. Flowers produced in clusters during the summer. This variety withstands freezing temperatures. Good for masses, heavy branched specimens, and street planting.

HARDY YELLOW—

Like the Cardinal Red, this is a hardy type.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$2.00	\$3.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	3.00	3.50 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	3.50	4.50 each

OLIVES—FLOWERING

SWEET OLIVE*** Osmanthus fragrans
Evergreen Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1. 20 ft.
Upright branches, not usually compact in growth. A well known shrub with bright, glossy green leaves. Small white or yellow flowers, very sweetly scented. A few plants of this variety will fill the entire garden with a delightful aroma. Prefers acid soils that are well-drained. Useful in group plantings.

TEA OLIVE*** Osmanthus fortunei
Evergreen Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 20 ft.
Very similar to the Sweet Olive in habit of growth. Leaves are thicker, and armed with spines, similar to American Holly. Has less flowers, but withstands more cold than the Sweet Olive.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$2.00	\$3.00 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.50 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	6.00	8.00 each

ORANGES—See Citrus Fruits.
OSMANTHUS—See Olives.

POMEGRANATE

Punica

DWARF FLOWERING* Punica granatum nanum
Semi-Evergreen Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1. 2 ft.
Dwarf, bushy, compact habit. The foliage is medium to small and of bright green. The stems are conspicuous, being of a bright red. The plant is covered in Spring and Summer with bright scarlet flowers, and in Fall and Winter with crimson fruits. Used in low groups and border plantings.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
15-18 in.	B&B	\$1.25	\$1.75 each
18-24 in.	B&B	1.75	2.25 each
24-30 in.	B&B	2.25	3.00 each

PLANT Griffing Trees and Shrubs and you will be pleased.



PITTOSPORUM

One of the aristocrats among Southern evergreens. Pittosporums are perhaps more frequently admired than any other broadleaf evergreen. The leaves which grow in whorls form a rosette at the end of the twig. This along with the dense dark green mass of the plant comprises its chief charm. Pittosporums take kindly to shearing.

TOBIRA* (Green) Pittosporum tobira
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 2. 8 ft.
Spreading habit, branching close to ground. Leaves are medium size, dark, glossy green, edges curved downward. The leaves form clusters at the end of the branches, having a whorl or rosette appearance. Small, yellowish-white flowers borne early in the spring, the fragrance resembling orange-blossoms. Not particular as to soil, and will grow well in partial shade. Fits well into groups or masses, forming a dark green, compact mound. Does well near the seashore.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$2.60	\$3.40 each
2- 3 ft.	B&B	3.40	4.50 each
3- 4 ft.	B&B	4.50	6.00 each

WHITESPOT*** P. tobira variegata
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 5 ft.
Spreading habit of growth, short, symmetrical branches forming a dense, compact mound. Medium size, glossy green leaves margined with white variegations, forming clusters in rosette effect at the end of the branches. Small, fragrant, yellowish-white flowers with orange-blossom fragrance, borne in the early spring. Useful in masses, groups, and especially where color contrast is desired.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
12-15 in.	B&B	\$2.50	\$3.00 each
15-18 in.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each
18-24 in.	B&B	4.00	5.00 each
2- 3 ft.	B&B	5.00	6.50 each

PINE★
Pinus

ITALIAN STONE Pinus pinea
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft.
Semi-spreading growth. Deep, rich green in mature trees, but young growth resembles Blue Spruce needles. Thrives in loamy soil, and prefers full sun. Especially desirable for rockeries.

JAPANESE RED Pinus densiflora
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 2. 10 ft.
A round-headed tree. Needles are bluish-green, three to five inches long, often tipped with yellow. Small cones. Useful in rockery plantings.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3-4 ft.	B&B	\$3.00	\$4.00 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	4.50	6.00 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	6.00	9.00 each



PALMS

Nothing makes our Southern towns more invitingly tropical, especially in the eyes of our Northern visitors, than the Palms, at home in our mild climate. Lofty palms lining an avenue suggest stability and dignity. A careless grouping of palms with other evergreens makes for an effect of luxuriance than nothing else can create.

Every home can have a few Palms. They enhance property value and are the greatest asset in beautifying. On small grounds, they will thrive where other trees will not, because their root systems do not require much space.

BLACKBURN PALMETTO *Sabal blackburniana*
Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 35 ft. (Cabbage Palmetto).

Enormous fan-shaped leaves and rugged green trunk. Adapted to the entire South, thriving outdoors considerably further North than other Palms.

CANARY DATE**** *Phoenix canariensis*
Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 20 ft.

The Canariensis is the noblest of all the Phoenix family, being one of the most majestic Palms in cultivation. Its long graceful, swaying leaves often attain a length of from 10 to 15 feet. Grown in tubs they are appropriate for indoor decorations, planting on sidewalks or for decorating stages, etc., and will stand much more abuse than the ordinary decorative (house) Palms. Their tall upright growth, when established makes a very striking effect on lawns.

MEXICAN WASHINGTON* *Washington robusta*
Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 30 ft.

Named for George Washington. This is the type of Palm which has made California world-wide famous as the "Palm State". Very hardy and vigorous grower, the immense rich, dark green leaves, which never turn yellow, form a beautiful crown to the tall, stately trunk, which is very sturdy and picturesque. The most beautiful Palm for street and avenue planting and for general use on the lawn. In groups it is delightfully effective and its constantly increasing popularity makes it almost assured that the Gulf Coast Section will become thickly planted with Palms of this type as the sections of California visited for such beauty.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	Clpr.	XXX
6-7 ft.	B&B	\$9.00	9-12 in.	\$11.00 each
7-8 ft.	B&B	12.50	12-16 in.	16.00 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	16.00	16-24 in.	24.00 each

WINDMILL* *Trachycarpus excelsa*
Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 20 ft.

Trunks very slender, covered with brown filament. Dark green fan-shaped leaves. Distinctive quivering of leaves reminds one of its namesake—a Windmill. A very hardy variety. Used in plantings where tall specimens are needed for tropical effect. Thrives even under adverse conditions; requires very little space. Effective in the planting of Spanish and Moorish types of architecture.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3-4 ft.	B&B	\$7.20	\$9.00 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	9.00	13.00 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	13.00	18.00 each
6-7 ft.	B&R	18.00	24.00 each

For Tropical Beauty, Their Planting Will Increase the Beauty of Your Home

Palms are measured and graded by the thickness or diameter of the trunk where it protrudes from the ground. From 40 to 60 per cent of the leaves are cut off when dug. After new growth starts, fertilize liberally with stable manure and water freely and your Palms will give pleasing results.

Our Palms grow very stocky in the heavy black land, having strongly developed leaves and large, thick, pronounced trunks. More leaves according to caliper than on the palms grown in thick rows.

FRUITING DATE PALM *Phoenix dactylifera*
Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 2. 10 ft.

An attractive Date Palm with long arching, gray-green leaves. One of the best of the Date varieties.

Caliper	Class	XX	XXX
6-8 in.	B&B	\$4.00	\$6.00 each
8-12 in.	B&B	6.00	9.00 each
12-16 in.	B&B	10.00	12.50 each

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM *Washingtonia filifera*
Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 30 ft.

A tall growing variety, producing a smooth, straight trunk, crowned with large fan leaves. Gives a tropical effect wherever planted.

PINDO *Cocos australis*
Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 2. 12 ft.

A short-trunked Palm with a stout base and arching, graceful, date palm-shaped leaves of a powdery blue color. Bears a delicious fruit. Very hardy. Used for tropical effects in the territory beyond the coastal region. Grows in any kind of soil.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	Clpr.	XXX
3-4 ft.	B&B	\$3.00	3-5 in.	\$4.00 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	4.00	5-7 in.	5.50 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	5.50	7-9 in.	6.50 each
6-7 ft.	B&B	6.50	9-12 in.	9.00 each
7-8 ft.	B&B	9.00	12-16 in.	12.50 each



Pindo Palm—Cocos australis

PRIVET—Ligustrum

The shrub is essential to Landscaping. The word "Ligustrum" refers to the entire family of Privets, which is by far the largest and best group of Broadleaf Evergreens. Varieties differ widely in size, shape, habit of growth, and color. With the addition of very few plants, such as Conifers, Flowering Deciduous Shrubs and the Grasses, the Privets make a complete Planting.

Fragrant white flowers are born in spring, and the black berries follow, remaining on the plants during winter, in medium and large clusters, like wild grapes.

BLACKLEAF *Ligustrum lucidum nigrafolium*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft.

Globe shape. Leaves so dark they appear almost as a black-green, thick and glossy. Grows in all types of soil, and holds its dark green color under most all conditions. It makes a medium spreading growth, and hardy for all the Southwest territory. This is a fine variety for massive plantings, backgrounds, or whatever place it may be used for a bushy spreading growth.

CRINKLEYLEAF *L. lucidum recurvifolium*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft.

Heavy branched, upright pyramidal growth. Dark green, pointed crinkley leaves, foliage set close together on the branches. Tiny clusters of white blossoms in the early Spring followed by berries. This variety is more willowy than any of the other lucidums, and does not shed out in the center when older plants. Fine for mass plantings, screens, background and as specimens. One of the most desirable of the Ligustrums of the Lucidum type. This is one of our own originations, and attracted our attention by its recurved and crinkled leaves, and the glistening foliage.

GRIFFING'S WAXLEAF *L. lucidum compactum*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 10 ft.

Globe shape, with compact habit of growth. Branches close to the ground. The leaves are very thick and waxy, the upper surface being a very dark green, the underside of a lighter shade. The true "Griffing's Waxleaf" has a peculiar curl in the leaf making it different from any other Waxleaf. Grows well in all kinds of soil, full sun and in shady locations. We introduced this variety, obtaining the original stock from Japan. Selected by a mutation (sport) different from the ordinary Lucidums. Even now there is confusion over the true type as there have been many seedlings grown or cuttings taken from ordinary types and sold as Waxleaf. Can be used as specimens, on parkways or foundation plantings, in screens or hedges to a good advantage. Always bright green and thrifty. Stands shearing beautifully. Seldom injured by insects or diseases.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$1.80	\$ 2.50 each
24-30 in.	B&B	2.50	3.00 each
30-36 in.	B&B	3.25	4.50 each
3- 4 ft.	B&B	4.00	6.00 each
4- 5 ft.	B&B	5.50	8.00 each
5- 6 ft.	B&B	8.00	11.00 each

The picture below illustrates Standardized Grading. Which would you prefer.



Upright (Waxleaf) Privet

UPRIGHT *L. lucidum erecta*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 15 ft.

All branches form into a compact upright shape, the small limbs and leaves shaping in the same general manner. The dark green, glossy foliage is quite outstanding, with clusters of white flowers, followed by blue-black berries which hold late into the winter. Excellent for background plantings, screens, and points where a tall growing Evergreen is desired. This is another of the Griffing selections, chosen from many other Lucidums as being one of the best Evergreen glossy Broadleaf varieties.

GRACEFUL *L. lucidum gracilis*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft.

Pyramidal growth, heavily branched. Dark green, medium size, pointed, glossy leaves grow very thickly on upright curving branches. In the spring small clusters of white flowers are borne. Fine for foundation plantings, in groups, screen or masses.



Field of Griffing's Waxleaf Privet

PLANT GRIFFING'S LUCIDUM ORIGINATIONS

BIGLEAF *L. macrocarpum japonicum*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 2. 20 ft.
Large leaves, changing from bright or dark green in spring and summer to bronze in autumn and winter.

PYRAMID *L. lucidum pyramidalis*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 18 ft.
Upright pyramid growth. Very large, thick, dark green leaves, which grow upward on the upright stems. This and the Blackleaf Privet have the darkest green leaves of the Lucidums. Typical of its name, "Pyramid", it grows entirely upright, similar in shape to the Lombardy Poplar or Pear Tree. It can be used in places where a tall slender plant is desired. Also the hardiest of the Lucidums. This is one of our originations which fills a need for a tall glossy-leaved Evergreen. It has met with great favor among the best Landscape Planters in the South.

QUIHOUI *Ligustrum quihoui*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 10 ft.
Upright pyramidal growth. The leaves are a peculiar dark, grayish-green. Particularly valuable because it blooms throughout the season with numerous panicles of small white flowers. Fine for screening where sturdy, upright sprangled growth is desired. Often used as understock for grafting other varieties of Ligustrum as it is not affected by nematode.

YELLOWLEAF *L. japonicum aureafolium*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 2. 20 ft.
Tall, pyramidal habit. Large, golden yellow, oval shape, pointed leaves, which are unusual in color and effectiveness. Its dark blue berries add much to the beauty of the plant. It makes a fine specimen in its upright form; very striking in groups or hanking where color contrasts are desirable. A favorite with many planters. Grown in all classes of soil, but not arid and limy soils as people do not appreciate its golden color, since so many other varieties are affected by chlorosis, turning them yellow when they should be green.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3 - 4 ft.	B&B	\$2.50	\$3.00 each
4 - 5 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each
5 - 6 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.00 each
6 - 7 ft.	B&B	5.50	7.50 each
7 - 8 ft.	B&B	8.50	11.00 each

CHINESE PRIVET (*Amur River South*) *Ligustrum sinensis*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 14 ft.
When allowed to grow into big specimen, forms umbrella-shape. Small light green oval leaves, and small white clusters of flowers. Grows in all kinds of soil. This is the variety ordinarily used for clipped hedges; however, it can be used effectively in borders or screen plantings, and with severe pruning can be made into various shapes; balls, squares, etc. On account of its rapid growth it is not advisable to use in banking around small buildings.

REEVES *Ligustrum reevesi*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 10 ft.
Fine, light green foliage. Flowers borne in graceful sprays, white in color, followed by small black berries. Useful in groups, borders, and screen plantings.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3-4 ft.	B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	2.00	2.75 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	2.75	3.75 each
6-8 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.00 each

NEPAL *L. lucidum nepalense*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 5 ft.
Semi-spreading habit, willowy branches, filled in with smaller branches. Leaves are medium size, dull green. Small white flowers in the spring followed by clusters of black berry-like seeds. Its spreading habit enables it to be used in the foreground or in front of taller upright growing Evergreens.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$1.30	\$1.80 each
24-30 in.	B&B	1.80	2.50 each
30-36 in.	B&B	2.50	3.00 each
3- 4 ft.	B&B	3.25	4.50 each
4- 5 ft.	B&B	4.00	6.00 each
5- 6 ft.	B&B	5.50	8.00 each



Crinkleleaf Privet

JAPANESE PRIVET *Ligustrum japonicum*
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree or Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 25 ft. Large pointed leaves, dull green color. Small white flowers, followed by berries in clusters, which are very ornamental on this variety. Grows in all kinds of soil. Good for hedges, screens, mass plantings and groups, where a large quick growing specimen is desired.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
4-5 ft.	B&B	\$2.50	\$3.00 each
5-7 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each

PRIVET HEDGE

CHINESE (*Hedge Plants*) *Ligustrum sinensis*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 14 ft.
When allowed to grow to big specimen, forms umbrella shape. Small light green oval shape leaves, and small white clusters of flowers. Grows in all kinds of soil. Ordinarily used for clipped hedges, and can be pruned to any form.

LIGHT HEDGE

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX
12-18 in.	NB	\$.05 each
18-24 in.	NB	.08 each
2- 3 ft.	NB	.11 each

HEAVY TRANSPLANTED

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	NB	\$.16	\$.20 each
3-4 ft.	NB	.30	.40 each
4-5 ft.	NB	.45	.60 each
5-6 ft.	NB	.70	.90 each



Informal and Clipped Hedges



PODOCARPUS

One of our most attractive trees or shrubs. The flower is very peculiar, as it has a blue stem with a red ball at the end. Can be planted at the water's edge without injury from salt sprays. One of the most versatile trees grown, for borders and groups, or in individual specimens. Should be used more extensively in southern gardens for its grace of form and beauty.

YEW PODOCARPUS* Podocarpus macrophylla
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 3. 20 ft.
Beautiful evergreen, upright branching shrub or small tree. Rather broad leaves, light green when young, dark green when mature.

LITTLELEAF YEW PODOCARPUS Podocarpus microphylla
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 3. 20 ft.
Similar to macrophylla, except bush is more compact in form, and more slender growth; leaves are more narrow, and are dark green from youth to maturity.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
30-36 in.	B&B	\$4.00	\$6.00 each
3- 4 ft.	B&B	6.00	8.50 each
4- 5 ft.	B&B	7.80	10.40 each
5- 6 ft.	B&B	10.00	14.00 each

PHOTINIA

HOLLYLEAF* Photinia dententa
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft.
Upright compact growth. Large leaves, new growth, first red, then a fawn color, and then a rich green. In the fall some leaves again assume a dark reddened hue. Leaves are decidedly notched. White flowers borne in clusters or panicles, followed by small red fruit. Requires good soil and good drainage to produce thrifty growth.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$3.50	\$4.50 each
3-4 ft.	B&B	5.00	6.50 each
4-5 ft.	B&B	6.00	8.00 each

PINXTERBLOOM—See Azaleas.

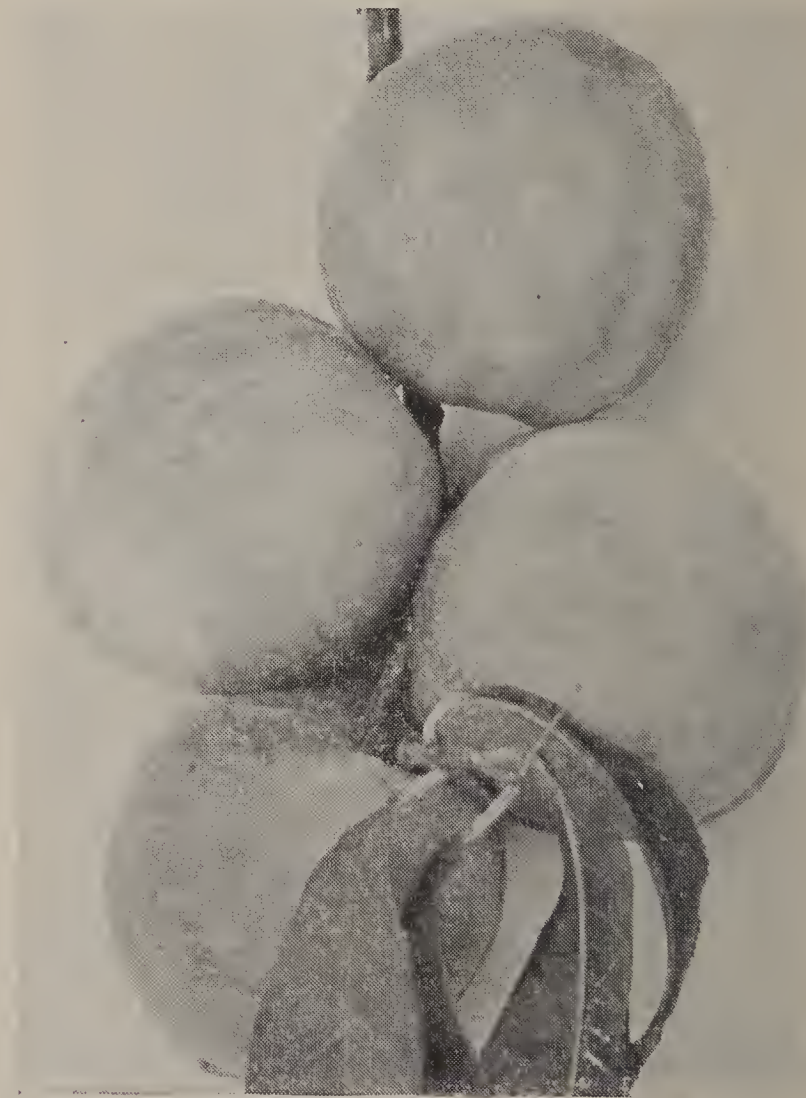
PARKINSONIA

Parkinsonia aculeata

(Jerusalem Thorn) (Retama) (Horse Bean)
Tender Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1. 25 ft.
A showy ornamental tree with bright green bark. Foliage consists of feathery reed-like branchlets, which hang in bunches. A handsome tree at all times, it is doubly so throughout the spring and most of the summer, during which time it bears an abundance of handsome yellow flowers.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3- 4 ft.	B&B	\$2.00	\$3.00 each
4- 5 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each
5- 6 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.00 each
6- 8 ft.	B&B	5.00	6.00 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	6.00	7.50 each

PAMPAS GRASS—See Grasses.
PYRACANTHA—See Firethorn.



EXCELSIOR PLUM

One of the best sure crops on the Gulf Coast.

PLUMS

Prunus

Varieties of Plums suited to the Coastal Section are becoming more widely planted. Recent crops of Plums have shown the people of South Texas and Louisiana that there is no better section for their extensive production.

The worst enemy of the plum is a small blackish-brown beetle, similar to grain weevils, which sting the fruit, causing it to drop before maturity. The beetle hops from place to place. The grubs develop in the plums. If Plums are planted in the chicken yard, the fowls will pick up the beetle as he falls. Of course, spraying, too, is essential.

BRUCE—Ter. 1 to 4. A very productive hybrid, originated by Mr. A. L. Bruce. Extra large, red fruit, delicious in flavor. Ripens early in June.

FRUITS FROM YOUR OWN BACK YARD

EXCELSIOR—Ter. 1 and 2. Prolific, regular bearer. Plums are large, round, and purplish red. Ripens early in July. A cross between the Japanese and Chicasaw varieties. This is the best plum for the Coast-wide territory.

GOLD—Ter. 1 and 2. A prolific bearer. Fruit is of medium size, firm yellow, with a little red. Ripens middle of July.

METHLEY—Ter. 1 to 4. A very large plum, with greenish-red skin. Red flesh. Deliciously sweet. Best of the early plums. Ripens middle of May.

NONA—Ter. 1 to 4. Fruit is large, bright red; flesh is yellow, juicy, and of high quality. Ripens middle of July.

SANTA ROSA—Ter. 1 to 3. Large; rich color of red. Ripens middle of June.

Approx. Ht.	Class	Price
5-6 ft.	NB	\$1.00 each
6-8 ft.	NB	1.40 each

PURPLELEAF PLUM

Prunus pissardi

Deciduous Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 15 ft. Graceful tree with purple leaves. Practically evergreen. Small whitish-pink flowers in the spring, followed by red, acid fruit. Used in group plantings for color contrast.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
4-5 ft.	B&B	\$2.50	\$3.00 each
5-6 ft.	B&B	3.00	3.50 each
6-7 ft.	B&B	3.50	4.00 each
7-8 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.00 each

PERSIMMONS [Japanese]★

Diospyrus

Persimmons are destined to become one of the leading fruits of the cotton belt and lower South. This may seem an extravagant statement, but as soon as there is enough of this fruit on the market for people to learn the richness and deliciousness, the demand will increase far in excess of the supply. Where the Persimmon is known on the market it finds ready sale.

In Japan, the Persimmon is to the Japanese what the apple is to the American. The cost of cultivation, care and production, is reduced to a minimum. The trees thrive on almost any soil, giving good results on land too poor for almost any other crop.

GAILEY—Ter. 1 to 3. Small, oblong,—conical shaped fruit. Dull red color. Flesh is dark, about the seeds. Produces an abundance of staminate flowers for pollenizing other varieties. One tree of this variety should be planted to every 6 or 8 of the other kinds.



HACHEYA—Ter. 1 to 3. Very large, oblong fruit. Conical with rounded point. Reddish-yellow. Tree vigorous, attractive and long lived. One of the best for general planting. This is the variety grown almost exclusively in California for market purposes.

TANE NASHI—Ter. 1 to 3. The tree is short, stocky grower and long lived. Begins bearing when quite young, and is very prolific. Fruit is large to very large, roundish-conical in shape. Skin is light yellow; flesh is yellow, and of finest quality. Seedless. The finest commercial sort, and the most popular home ripened variety.

TRIUMPH—Ter. 1 to 2. A vigorous grower with willowy branches. Fruit is yellowish-red, tomato shaped, bright, smooth skin. Flesh is yellow, firm, fine grained, and of very fine quality.

Approx. Ht.	Class	Price
3-4 ft.	NB	\$.90 each
5-7 ft.	NB	1.80 each

PEACHES

Amagydalis persica



New Frank Peach

Peaches are not a long lived tree in the Coastal region. It is advisable to plant a few new trees every year on well-drained soil, and new virgin land, if possible, for a continuous home supply. Peaches should be well cultivated, fertilized with nitrogen when young, and potash when bearing. They should be sprayed regularly. The varieties we list have been chosen for the Gulf Coast Territory.

BEST MAY—Ter. 1 and 2. Prolific bearer. Early ripening. Large size. Turns bright red all over before ripening. Clingstone. Ripens in May.

ELBERTA—Ter. 1 and 2. Freestone. Large, oblong, pointed fruit. Yellow flesh and skin with red cheek. Ripens last of July and early August.

FRANK—Ter. 1 and 2. Freestone. Large size, yellow skin with red cheeks; flesh yellow, juicy and of good flavor. Ripens late in July.

HONEY—Ter. 1 Heavy bearer. Medium size, oblong shape, with decided point. Creamy-white flesh, tinted red. One of the sweetest. Freestone. Ripens middle of June.

INDIAN CLING—Ter. 1 to 3. Fruit medium to large, skin mottled blood purple; flesh firm, juicy, streaked with red; clingstone. Ripens last of July to middle of August. An old favorite.

LUTTICHAU—Ter. 1 and 2. A fine market and table peach. Large, greenish-white, marked with red. Juicy and fine flavored. Freestone. Ripens early in June.

PALLAS—Ter. 1 and 2. Prolific and regular bearer. Flesh is white, washed with red. Medium size, oblong shape, decidedly pointed. Very sweet. Freestone. Ripens early in July.

Approx. Ht.	Class	Price
3 - 5 ft.	NB	\$.75 each
5 - 6 ft.	NB	1.00 each
6 - 8 ft.	NB	1.40 each

PEARS

Pyrus

Because of blight, the list of Pears adapted for the South is limited. Ours are from "Blight Proof" strains, and are highly resistant, being of the Chinese Sand Pear types.

After the second year, Pears should not be cultivated, but the ground allowed to become hard. They should not be fertilized with nitrogen, but with potash fertilizer only, and mulched heavily.

In order to have the fruit good to eat fresh, it should be gathered green, several weeks before the ripening period. When gathering, care should be taken against bruising. Pears should be placed in a basket like you would eggs, and each pear wrapped separately in tissue paper, and then placed on shelves in a warm even temperature. As they soften, they are juicy and delicious, and will keep this way for several months.

GARBER—Ter. 1 to 6. Tree is a rapid grower and prolific bearer. Branches upright, forming a rounded top. A hybrid of the Chinese Sand Pear and one of the fine French varieties. Fruit is large, rounded shape, smooth skin, ripening about August 15th. Ripens fairly well on the tree. Fine for preserving.

KEIFFER—Ter. 1 to 6. Tree is a vigorous grower, making a well shaped, upright top. Fruit is large to very large; skin, yellow with light vermilion cheek. Flesh is brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma. Fruit does not ripen on the tree until October or November. Especially prized for canning and preserving purposes.

PINEAPPLE—Ter. 1 and 2. Tree has an upright habit; fast grower. Trees in Southern Alabama are known to have produced 50 bushels per tree. Fruit is very large, light green with red cheek. Does not turn brown when cooked, but holds its white color. Especially fine for preserving and canning. For the lower coastal region, it is the best blight-resisting Pear we know. Ripens in August. Trees form a tall column, and may be used for lining drives, etc. for skyline effects.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3-5 ft.	NB	\$.80	each
5-7 ft.	NB	1.40	each
6-8 ft.	B&B	3.00	\$4.00 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.50 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	5.50	8.00 each

NEW PROLIFIC PEAR

DOUGLAS—Ter. 1 to 6. A New Pear. Tree is a vigorous grower, with upright branches. Large glossy leaves. Fruit is large, slightly oblong in shape, creamy white with red cheek. Ripens in August. A very heavy producer, and one of the best.

Approx. Ht.	Class	Price
3-5 ft.	NB	\$1.50 each
5-7 ft.	NB	2.20 each

PEAR TREES FOR ORNAMENT

Use to line Drives and Frame the Home Grounds like Lombardy Poplars.

PINEAPPLE Pyrus species
Deciduous Fruiting Tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 30 ft.

Tall, upright growth. The fruiting type of pear, and in addition to its productive ability for fruit, the trees form a tall column, useful for lining drives, and for skyline effects in mass plantings.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
6- 8 ft.	B&B	\$3.00	\$4.00 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.50 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	5.00	8.00 each

FRUITS

For the Gulf Coast Area

While the South is usually regarded as the home of Citrus, Pecans, and Fig Trees, there are other varieties of Fruits that can be grown successfully along the Gulf Coast of Texas and Louisiana, such as Pears, Grapes, Mulberries, Guavas, Bananas, and Berries.

The Fruits we list are varieties that have been tried out and will succeed under proper selection and preparation of soil and cultural directions.

Our fifty years' experience teaches us that we cannot grow the same varieties of Peaches, Pears, Plums, and Pecans that thrive and do well in higher altitudes and different kinds of soils, even a hundred miles back from the Coast.

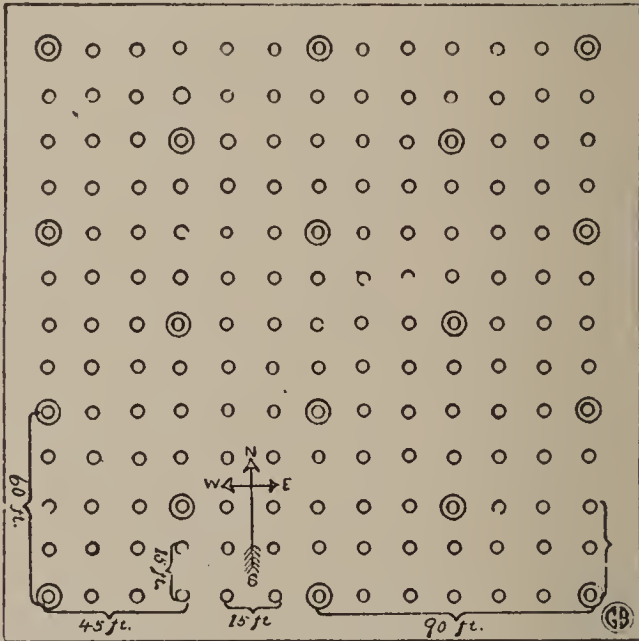
ORCHARD PLANTING

The land that will produce the best farm crops will also produce the best orchards. Rolling, well drained lands are best for all varieties of fruits.

No home, large or small is complete without an assortment of Fruit Trees. We are giving our suggestions for the arrangement of an Orchard Planting to give the greatest number of Trees in a small acreage.

A few fruit Trees, properly selected, planted and well cared for, will produce enough fruit for the average family, with some to sell.

TO HELP YOU PLAN YOUR ORCHARD



- ⊗ Pecan—Diagonally planted, 45 to 90 feet.
- Peach, Plum, Orange, Fig, Kumquat, Interplanted 15 ft. squares.



Pineapple Pear for the South.

PAPER SHELL PECANS★



Big "Z"

Time of Bearing

Notwithstanding the fact that Pecan Orchards have been planted heavily throughout the South for a number of years, and there are many thousands of acres now bearing, the outlook is even brighter at present than at any time heretofore. Those who engaged in the industry in the early days are reaping rich rewards, and where it might seem that there was a danger of overproduction, the market and demand is growing even faster than production, so that today we find a ready sales for the improved varieties of Pecans at prices even better than they were ten years ago.

There are several reasons why the Pecan offers greater inducements for the commercial planter than almost any other crop. Briefly they are: the Improved Varieties budded or grafted from bearing trees begin to produce crops very early; the tree is long lived; it is fairly free of injurious insects and diseases; the nuts do not have to be sold immediately when gathered, but may be kept for months without the necessity of placing in cold storage.

Cultivate Well and Get Results

We cannot too firmly advocate cultivation of nut trees. You are aware of the large income they will bring you. If you want the best results, it is imperative that you fertilize, spray, and cultivate your trees well and give them excellent care and attention. Without this proper attention, it is impossible to expect good results.

Number of Trees to the Acre

1 x 1 foot	.....	43, 560
10 x 10 feet	.....	435
15 x 15 feet	.....	196
20 x 20 feet	.....	108
30 x 30 feet	.....	45
40 x 40 feet	.....	27
60 x 60 feet	.....	12

The time of bearing depends upon the care given and the method of fertilizing. It is better to have the tree make a good, sturdy growth and attain fair size before it bears; then the method of care should be changed so as to produce short twigs upon which the nut clusters are borne. This can be done by decreasing the amount of nitrogen and adding potash.

BIG "Z"—Ter. 1 and 2. Strong, upright grower, making a rounded head. The peer of all varieties for the lower coastal section. The Big "Z" bears twice as many nuts as any of the old standard varieties in the same grove. It is the only large nut we have observed which bears regularly. The size averages 38 to 40 to the pound. Shell is thin, partitions thin, appearance fine, kernel rich, yellow, crisp, and of fine flavor. Best cracking qualities of any large nut. Very early and prolific bearer.

BRADLEY—Ter. 1 and 2. Tree is a vigorous grower, with willowy branches, withstanding gales without shedding nuts or breaking limbs. Comes into bearing younger and more prolific than most other varieties, and does better in west Texas than some Western varieties. The Bradley has taken every prize where shown on account of its richness of meat. You will make no mistake in planting this variety exclusively. Shell is thin and easily cracked, permitting the kernels to be removed whole. No corky substance; kernel is plump, rich, sweet, very heavy, and of the best quality. 45 to 50 nuts to the pound.

STUART—Ter. 1 to 5. Tree is decidedly strong, upright grower. Nuts are medium to large, fairly thin shell, and of good quality. Planted more generally than any other variety. Very hardy.

SUCCESS—Ter. 1 to 5. Tree is a sturdy, vigorous grower, making a broad, full head. Nuts are large, almost round, some larger at the stem end. Shell is of average thickness. Fills well and of good quality. Successful over a wide area.

Approx. Ht.	Caliper	Class	Price
6 - 7 ft.	1 - 1¼ in.	NB	\$3.25 each
7 - 8 ft.	1¼ - 1½ in.	NB	4.25 each
8 - 9 ft.	1½ - 1¾ in.	NB	5.50 each



Pecan Trees must have room to grow. Plant at least 60x60 ft. Tops should be pruned when planted.

QUICK results will be obtained by planting Specimen Trees and Shrubs.

QUINCE

JAPANESE* (Flowering) (Firebush)
Cydonia japonica
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 6 ft.
Always quite bushy. Small dark green leaves. In the early spring it is covered with bright scarlet flowers before the leaves appear. Can be used in beds or groups with Evergreen shrubs for a bright spot of color.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50 each
2- 3 ft.	B&B	3.00	3.50 each
3- 4 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.00 each

QUERCUS—See Oaks.



Flowering Quince

RENOVATE your Garden by Planting the newer varieties of Trees and Shrubs.

RAPHIOLEPIS★

R. Umbellata ovata
Roundleaf Yeddo-Hawthorn

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 4 ft.
Compact, bushy habit of growth. Waxy, thick, fleshy leaves. Produces medium sized pinkish-white fragrant flowers in clusters, followed by purplish-black berries. Good for low groups and foundation plantings.

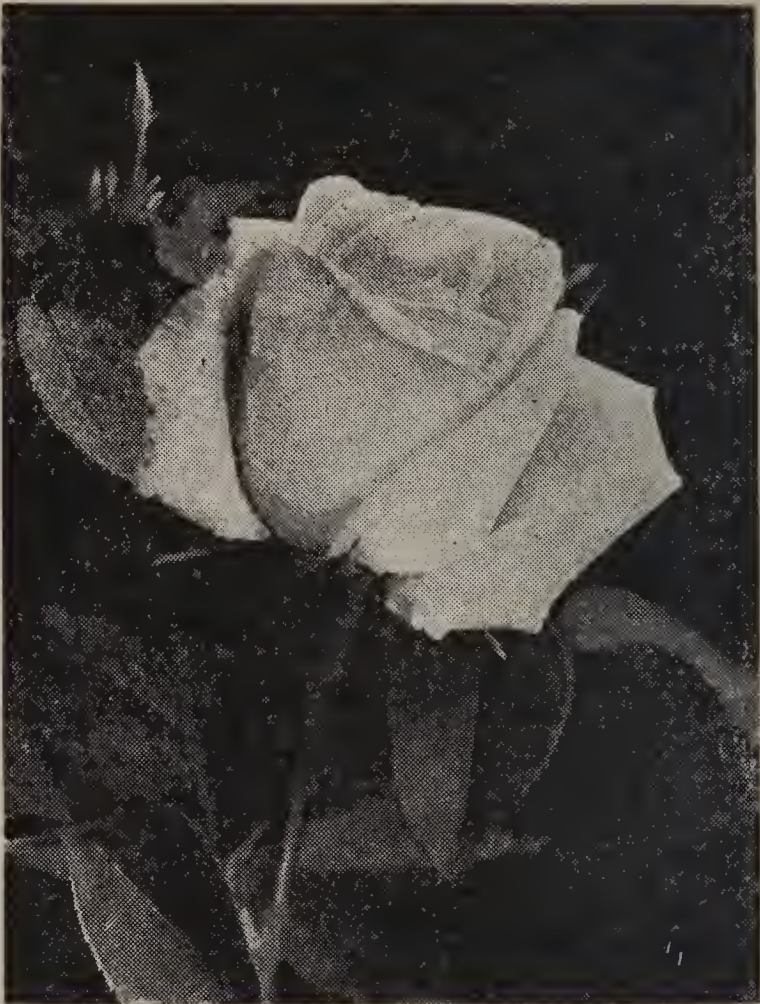
Approx. Spread	Class	XX
15-18 in.	B&B	\$2.00 each
18-24 in.	B&B	3.00 each

REDBUD★

Cercis
AMERICAN REDBUD (Judas Tree)
Cercis canadensis
Deciduous Flowering Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 20 ft.
Forms an umbrella shape top. The heart-shape leaves appear after the masses of reddish-purple flowers in the early spring. Attractive for its flowers to brighten the lawn as a specimen in the background with other shade trees, and sometimes along the street.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	Clpr.	XXX
5- 6 ft.	B&B	\$4.00	1 -1½ in.	\$5.00 each
6- 8 ft.	B&B	5.00	1½- 2 in.	6.50 each
8-10 ft.	B&B	7.50	2 -2½ in.	9.00 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	9.50	2½- 3 in.	11.50 each
12-14 ft.	B&B	12.50	3 -3½ in.	15.50 each

REDCEDAR—See Junipers.
ROSA-DE-MONTANA—See Vines.
RETAMA—See Parkinsonia.



K. A. Victoria

CLASSIFICATION

Roses are descended from several distinct families or classes and the following key will enable one to find in which strain or class each belongs. Hybrid Tea (H. T.), Polyantha (Pol.), Tea (T.), Climber (CL), Hybrid Wichuraiana (H. W.).

As an attractive terminal feature for a Garden Path, a Rose Arbor could not be a mistake. Such a picture from the breakfast room would be a cheerful view to start off the day. The trellis could arch a walk or shelter a table where the mistress of the Garden could arrange her flowers.



Pink Radiance

ROSES — "The Queen of Flowers"

GRIFFING'S ROSES

Griffing's Roses are known throughout the Southern States for their High quality and Productiveness. For years we have tested Hundreds of Varieties and selected a few BEST ADAPTED for our Southern Climate and soil conditions.

Our Long Experience has shown us that many varieties have their merits. Customers who patronize us are safeguarded by our years of testing and choosing new Tried Varieties. Therefore, we are listing only the Varieties SUCCESSFULLY TESTED.

For fifty years we have been leaders in growing Roses. In our earlier days we gave attention to quantity production, growing tens of thousands in scores of varieties; however in recent years, we have specialized in a limited list, including those which average home owners can grow successfully without a great deal of attention. This list includes one or two dozen varieties, which, according to our experience, are best adapted to all conditions. These will give ample range of color for selection. The Griffing Roses have been the choice of thousands throughout the Southwest.

Among all the Flowering Shrubs that make for beauty, grace and ornamentation, there is none that can compare with the Rose. The great variety of color, shape and size of the blooms and the diversity and character of the foliage give it a wider range for decoration than any other single group of plants. When added to these qualifications, are ease of culture, quick and ample response in blossoms, it is not to be wondered that the Rose has been aptly termed the "Queen of Flowers".

We realize that most people grow Roses for the flowers alone, and we are listing only Roses that bloom most of the year. Many persons who have had unfortunate experience with mildew on Roses have been agreeably convinced of the advantage of planting carefully selected plants which are not subject to mildew or blight.

SELECTED VARIETIES*

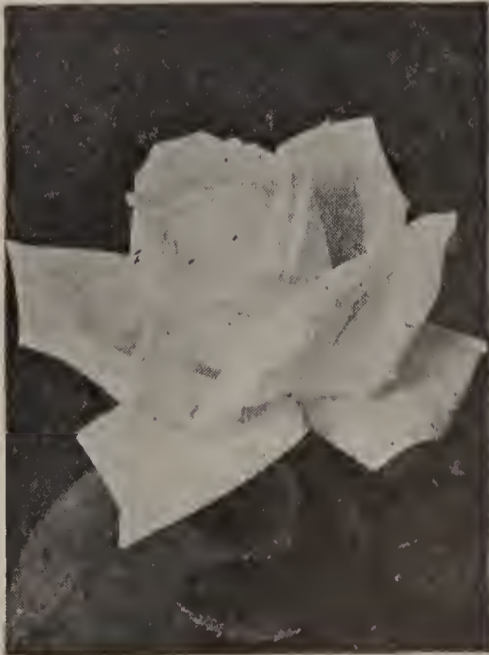
- ANTOINE REVOIRE—(H. T.). Creamy white, silvery-pink shading; almost white beautiful buds, opens into a flat rose.
- BRIARCLIFF—(H. T.). Rich, silvery-pink flowers on long stems. Improvement over Columbia.
- CECIL-BRUNNER—(Poly.). Sweetheart Rose. Small buds, light pink with yellow shadings. Borne in graceful clusters.
- CHAS. K. DOUGLASS—(H. T.). Long pointed buds of crimson scarlet. Very fragrant.
- CL. BEAUMONT RED—(Cl. H. T.). A Griffing origination, excelling all other Climbers for the Gulf Coast. Brilliant Red. Everblooming.
- CL. COLUMBIA—(Cl. H. T.). Large, rich pink blossoms, and thrifty grower.
- CL. PAUL'S SCARLET—(Cl. H. W.). Bright scarlet blooms of excellent shape and size borne in small clusters.
- COLUMBIA—(H. T.). Bright pink, large size, very fragrant, deepening as it opens to a glowing rich pink.
- E. G. HILL—(H. T.). Beautiful dark red buds; rich fragrance, free bloomer.

- ETOILE DE HOLLAND—(H. T.). Brilliant red blooms, perfect in half-open buds. Free flowering and fragrant.
- FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—(H. T.). Very large bright, crimson buds.
- GOLDEN SALMON—(Poly.). Bright orange-salmon flowers in large clusters. Dwarf type and constantly in flower.
- JONKHEER J. L. MOCK—(H. T.). Clear imperial pink. Blooms are of the largest size, highly perfumed. Color between pink and red Radiance.
- K. A. VICTORIA—(H. T.). Pure white; splendid large buds, double blossoms making the choicest cut flowers.
- LADY HILLINGDON—(T.). Deep apricot yellow to orange; long pointed buds; free flowering; spreading growth.
- MAMAN COCHET, WHITE—(T.). Pearly white with exquisite shadings of pink. Easily ranked as one of the few best white roses.
- MRS. CHAS. BELL—(H. T.). A Shell Pink Radiance, shading to salmon pink as the buds open.
- RADIANCE, PINK—(H. T.). Rosy carmine reverse of petals, beautiful silvery tint, large, full, fragrant. Vigorous grower, free bloomer, long stiff stems. This is one of the best we have seen in the South.
- RADIANCE, RED—Just like the Pink, except in clear red color with no other shadings. Beautiful in bud and flower.
- RADIANCE, SHELL PINK—See Mrs. Chas. Bell.
- TALISMAN—(H. T.). Brilliant, orange red buds mixed yellow, opening to a lighter shade. Beautiful for cut flowers.

PRICE OF ROSES*

	Class	Each	Dozen
Gardeners' Choice	NB	\$.35	\$3.50
Extra Heavy	NB	.50	5.00

NOTE: We can order New Patented varieties of Roses from originators at their advertised prices. Also, other varieties not listed above from our contract grower, but it will require about a week's time to get them for delivery.

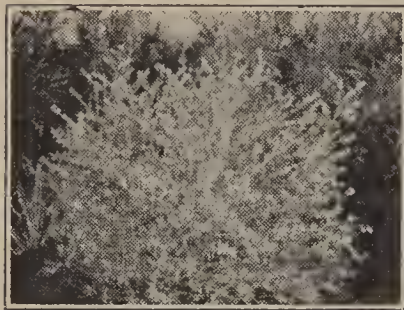


Lady Hillingdon



Red Radiance

SEVERAL select Specimens will take the place of many small plants.



Senisa.



Sotol.

SENISA

Leucophyllum

SILVERLEAF**

Leucophyllum texanum

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 8 ft.

Bushy, compact habit. The small, oval leaves are ashen-gray or silver color. After rainy periods a profusion of very showy orchid flowers heighten the effect of the silvery leaves. This shrub requires a well drained soil, and is used principally in foundation groups, masses, as individual specimens, and often for hedges. Very attractive when used in contrast with green foliage.

Approx. Ht.		Class	XX	XXX
18-24 in. Nursery	Grown	B&B	\$2.50	\$3.00 each
2- 3 ft. Nursery	Grown	B&B	3.00	3.50 each
3- 4 ft. Nursery	Grown	B&B	3.50	4.50 each
4- 5 ft. Nursery	Grown	B&B	5.00	7.50 each

SPIREA ★

ANTHONY WATERER

Spirea anthony waterer

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 2 ft.

Practically evergreen in the South. Compact, low growing, hardy shrub. Light green, dense foliage, prominently veined. Often foliage is variegated with yellow spots, which add materially to its attractiveness. Deep, rosy-pink flowers are borne in flat clusters on erect stems, during the summer and last into the fall. Valuable for edging beds, in groups or foundation plantings.

THUNBERG

Spirea thunbergi

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 4 ft.

Semi-spreading habit; arching branches. Delicate tiny fresh green leaves. In the spring, small button-like white flowers appear, followed by new lacy green foliage. Useful in low borders among Evergreen masses, or in foundation plantings.

Approx. Ht.		Class	XX	XXX
12-18 in.		B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50 each
18-24 in.		B&B	3.00	3.50 each

BILLARDI

Spirea billardi

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 4 ft.

Upright branching habit. Foliage is attractively green. This variety bears its flowers on the terminals forming long, cone-shaped panicles of a delicate shade of pink. Blooms intermittently through most of the Summer, but the largest crop of flowers appear in early Spring.

VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath) Spira van houttei

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 7 ft.

Gracefully arching branches, with deep cut attractive foliage. A mass of bloom in early spring with its spray of white flowers. Good for groups with Azaleas and other spring flowering shrubs for contrast and color harmony.

Approx. Ht.		Class	XX	XXX
2 - 3 ft.		B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50 each
3 - 4 ft.		B&B	3.00	3.50 each

SILK TREE—See Mimosa.

SILVER REDCEDAR—See Junipers.

SYLVESTER JUNIPER—See Junipers.

SWEET BAY—See Magnolias.

SWEET OLIVE—See Olives.

SYMPHORICARPOS—See Coral Berry.

SKYFLOWER

Duranta plumieri

(Tropical Lilac)

(Pigeonberry)

Tender Broadleaf Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1. 10 ft.

Drooping or trailing habit, four-angled branches. Dark green, oval leaves, about 3½ inches long, toothed or without teeth. Flowers are borne in terminal clusters or racemes, lilac color, about one-half inch wide, slightly tubular. Yellow berries are borne in clusters, in combination with flowers produce a striking appearance.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
3 - 4 ft.	B&B	\$2.75	\$3.50 each
4 - 5 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.00 each

SOTOL

Dasyliion

SAWTOOTH**

Dasyliion serratifolium

Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. 5 ft. spread.

Dark green, narrow saw-tooth leaves, resembling a Yucca. Older plants have a large number of symmetrically arranged deep green leaves. A small brown colored spike to 8 feet, terminating with about 2 feet of yellowish-cream flowers which have very prominent stamens, is produced during the early summer. Good for desert gardens.

18-24 in.	B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00 each
2- 3 ft.	B&B	2.00	2.50 each
3 4 ft.	B&B	2.50	3.50 each

SWEETGUM

SWEET GUM

Liquidambar styraciflua

Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 50 ft.

A native tree. Its twigs and young branches corky-winged. Leaves are star-like, stalked, much resembling maple. An extremely handsome tree, its foliage brilliant scarlet in the fall.

Same Price as Tallow

SYCAMORE

Platanus orientalis

ORIENTAL PLANE TREE

Plantus orientalis

Deciduous Shade Tree. Ter. 1 to 6. 60 ft.

A tall, wide spreading tree. Leaves are very large, usually five lobed. Seeds are borne in clusters, first green, then brown in fall, remaining on tree during winter. Useful as quick growing shade tree, but not so desirable on lawns due to the leaves shedding in the late summer and fall.

Same Price as Tallow



Spirea Van Houttei

VINES — All Kinds Listed Here

TREES and Shrubs from Griffing's give satisfaction.

TALLOW

Sapium

CHINESE TALLOW Sapium sebiferum
Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 50 ft.

A dense compact growth, upright form with rounded top. Horizontal branches. The trunk and limbs a light tan. Medium size heart shaped leaves of bright green, changing to red, orange and yellow, in the fall. The berries or seeds are covered with a tallow substance, which the Chinese use for candles, hence its name "Tallow". Thrives best along the coast, growing best in heavy black land.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	Clpr.	XXX
7- 9 ft.	B&B	\$3.00	1¼-1½ in.	\$4.50 each
9-11 ft.	B&B	4.50	1½-2 in.	6.00 each
10-12 ft.	B&B	6.00	2 -2½ in.	8.00 each
11-13 ft.	B&B	8.00	2½-3 in.	11.00 each
12-14 ft.	B&B	11.00	3 -3½ in.	14.50 each
13-15 ft.	B&B	14.50	3½-4 in.	18.00 each
7- 9 ft.	NB	1.50	each	
9-11 ft.	NB	2.25	each	
10-12 ft.	NB	3.00	each	
11-13 ft.	NB	4.00	each	
12-14 ft.	NB	5.50	each	



Tallow Trees



Cl. Fig. Vine

VITALITY is an important feature to consider when buying Trees and Shrubs.

THUJA—See Arborvitaes.
TICKCLOVER—See Desmodium.

VIBURNUM

DWARF SWEET Viburnum odoratissimum nanum
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft.

Compact, pyramidal growth, branching close to the ground. Leaves are large, oblong and pointed, polished dark glossy green. A slight reddened tint is often noticeable in the leaf during the winter season. Flowers are creamy white, resembling the Trailing Arbutus, from February to March. One of the most valuable Broadleaf Evergreens in the South. Should be extensively used in groups, screens, and as specimen plants. Grows well in all locations and all classes of soil.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
2 - 3 ft.	B&B	\$2.50	\$3.00 each
3 - 4 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each
4 - 5 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.50 each
5 - 6 ft.	B&B	6.00	7.50 each
6 - 8 ft.	B&B	8.00	12.00 each

SANDANKWA* Viburnum suspensum
Compact, bushy habit of growth. A handsome shrub with ovalish leaves, toothed toward the tip. Flowers are in dense clusters or panicles, of pinkish color, followed by red berries. A fine shrub for use in low groups or foundation plantings.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$2.50	\$3.50 each
2- 3 ft.	B&B	3.50	5.00 each
3- 4 ft.	B&B	5.00	7.50 each

VINES★

A Vine covered pergola makes a worthwhile addition to any garden. A careful study of your grounds will show immediately where Vines can be used to achieve beautiful effects. Be sure to make the right selection for the spot, as some vines and creepers will thrive better than others, and color harmony is an important feature.

Do not allow your vines to cover entirely a well designed doorway or window. Let them frame the good features of the house and cover its architectural defects. Training or trimming should be shrewdly done to keep the naturalistic effect, which vines give to a house planting.

Pot Grown

ENGLISH IVY Hedera helix
Evergreen Vine. Ter. 1 to 6. The well-known Ivy of the South; large, glossy green leaves; rapid growing, and will cling to walls or trail along the ground, making a dense cover, succeeding in either sun or shade and in most soils.

FIG VINE (Ficus repens) Ficus pumila
Evergreen Vine. Ter. 1 and 2. A popular vine that grows flat against walls, except fruiting branches. Leaves very numerous, oval heart-shaped about three-fourths of an inch long, except fruiting ones, which are two to four inches long. Fruit pear-shaped, yellowish, about two inches long. Widely used on brick and concrete walls.

ROSA-DE-MONTANA Antigonon leptopus
(Coral Vine) (Corallita) (Queen's Crown) (Pink Vine)
Deciduous or Perennial Vine. Ter. 1 and 2. A very showy vine, with leaves arrow-shaped or heart-shaped. Flowers are pink, produced in numerous drooping racemes. Fruit or seeds dry, bony, surrounded by remains of the withered flower.



Dwarf Sweet Viburnum

Its dark, rich, glossy foliage makes this one of the Finest of the Broadleaf Evergreens that deserves far more attention than it usually receives. Grows well in the shade.

DWARF CONFEDERATE JASMINE
Trachelospermum jasminoides
Evergreen Vine. Ter. 1 and 2. A high climbing vine without tendrils or aerial roots; rather slow growing. Leaves are small and ovalish, short stalked, without marginal teeth. A fine evergreen climber, and makes a good ground cover.

PERIWINKLE (Trailing Myrtle) *Vinca minor*
Evergreen Vine. Ter. 1 and 2. A trailing, hardy evergreen with stems thin and wiry. Leaves are lance shaped, long, shiny, dark green. A good ground cover for shady places.

VARIEGATED PERIWINKLE *Vinca major variegata*
Evergreen Vine. Ter. 1 and 2. A trailing, hardy evergreen with stems thin and wiry. Leaves are ovalish, heart-shaped at base, shiny dark green variegated white. Flowers lavender-blue. Much used in window boxes.

Size	Price
From Small Pots	\$.50 each
From Medium Pots	1.00 each
From Large Pots	1.50 each

Field Grown

CAROLINA JASMINE *Gelsemium sempervirens*
Evergreen Climber. Ter. 1 to 3. Dark green, pointed leaves. Rapid growing, bearing great profusion of golden yellow blossoms in the early spring; very fragrant; will perfume the atmosphere for great distances. Very hardy, thrifty grower. One of the best of all vines.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE *Lonicera halliana*
Evergreen Climber. Ter. 1 to 6. A vigorous growing vine; branches, slender and hairy. Leaves are oblong and pointed. Flowers are white, fading to yellow, sweetly scented, tubular shaped, borne in clusters.

PURPLE WISTERIA *Wisteria sinensis*
Deciduous Creeper. Ter. 1 to 6. The well-known woody vine, which is a rapid grower. Pale green foliage; flowers are pea-shaped, of bluish-violet color fragrant, borne in long clusters in the early spring before foliage appears.

WOODBINE (Twisted Eglantine) *Lonicera periclymenum*
Evergreen Vine. Ter. 1 to 6. A rank growing vine, the leaves are oblong and pointed, bluish-green underneath, darker on upper surface. Flowers are borne in terminal clusters, tubular in form, scarlet red, with yellowish throat. Blooms practically the year round.

Size	Class	XX	XXX
2 year, heavy	B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00 each
3 year, very heavy	B&B	2.50	3.00 each

We have some Purple Wisterias, which by constant pruning and care have been trained to Standards (with a trunk), the branches weeping. Prices are as follows:

Size	Class	XX
4 - 6 ft.	B&B	\$4.00 each
6 - 8 ft.	B&B	6.00 each

VITIS—See Grapes.
VITEX—See Chaste Tree.



Showing the use of Vines in the Landscape Planting

WHATEVER you plant you will get better results if you use Griffing's Quality Trees.

WEIGELIA

ROSE WEIGELIA *W. amabilis*
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 6 ft.

Compact, medium growing shrub, with pear-shaped leaves. Covered in summer with showy bell-shaped flowers of light rosy pink, which brighten up any flower group or border.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
5 - 6 ft.	B&B	\$4.00	\$5.00 each

WILLOW

Salix

WEeping WILLOW* *Salix babylonica*

Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 40 ft.
Long, and pendulous branches, yellowish-brown when young. Leaves are 5 to 6 inches long, finely toothed, narrow, grayish-green in color. Gives a picturesque effect in landscape plantings, used at water's edge.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX
4 - 5 ft.	B&B	\$2.00 each
5 - 6 ft.	B&B	3.00 each
6 - 8 ft.	B&B	4.00 each
8 - 10 ft.	B&B	5.00 each

- WINTERCREEPER—See Euonymus.
- WISTERIA—See Vines.
- YAUPON—See Hollies.
- YELLOW JASMINE—See Carolina Jasmine (Vines).
- WAXLEAF—See Privets.
- WILD PEACH—See Cherry Laurel.

YOU will get the best results by using Griffing's Preferred (Nursery) Stock.

YUCCA

The Yuccas comprise a rather large group of semi-desert plants of the lily family, several of which are cultivated chiefly for their striking flower clusters. Most of them are stemless with a basal rosette of sword shaped, tough, leathery leaves, but few have distinct trunks. Flowers are white (rarely purple-tinged), waxy, cup-shaped, fragrant at night, and borne on showy, erect terminal clusters. Fruit usually a capsule. Yuccas are more frequently used with Spanish architecture, in desert gardens, and to produce tropical effects.

COMMON YUCCA (Bear Grass) (Adam's Needle) *Yucca filamentosa*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 6. 2 ft.

Leaves are 2 to 2½ ft. long, about one inch wide, thready on the margin. Practically stemless, but the stalk of the flower cluster may be 8 feet high. Will grow in any place, but prefers a dry waste land.

CURVELEAF *Yucca recurvifolia*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. 3 ft.

Wide, flat leaves, drooping gracefully. Flowers borne in immense trusses on tall, 4 ft. red stems, in spring and fall.

Read Carefully When Ordering



YUCCA PLANTING

An attractive and interesting group, using Yuccas, Century Plant and Cactus. For arid sections or desert gardens these plants are ideal for planting.

MOUNDLILY *Yucca gloriosa*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 3. 3 ft.

Leaves nearly 2½ ft. long about 2 in. wide, prolonged into a stiff, sharp point, but not thready on the margin. Flowers borne in immense trusses on tall 4 ft. red stems, in spring and fall.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
2 - 3 ft.	B&B	\$2.50	\$3.00 each
3 - 4 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.00 each
4 - 5 ft.	B&B	4.00	5.50 each

SPANISH DAGGER *Yucca aloifolia*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. 10 ft.

Produces a simple or branched trunk. Leaves are stiff, about 2½ ft. long, 2 in. wide and prolonged to a very sharp point. Flowers are white or purple-tinged, the cluster often 2 ft. long and very showy. Particularly good for its late flowering.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
3 - 4 ft.	B&B	\$2.50	\$3.50 each
4 - 5 ft.	B&B	3.50	4.50 each
5 - 7 ft.	B&B	4.50	6.00 each
6 - 8 ft.	B&B	6.00	8.00 each

STRIPED SPANISH DAGGER*** *Yucca aloifolia variegata*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. 10 ft.

Produces a simple or branched trunk. Leaves are stiff, about 2½ ft. long, 2 in. wide, prolonged to a very sharp point, with white or yellow longitudinal stripes. Flowers are white or purple tinged, the cluster often 2 ft. long and very showy.

Approx. Ht.	Class	XX	XXX
15-18 in.	B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50 each
18-24 in.	B&B	2.50	3.50 each
2- 3 ft.	B&B	3.50	5.00 each

RED YUCCA* *Y. hesperaloe parviflora*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. 2 ft. spread.

Dark green, pliant leaves, 12 to 20 inches long. Red Flower stalks to 4 ft. high, with coral red flowers along stalk. Flowers produced during summer, and very showy.

Approx. Spread	Class	XX	XXX
12-18 in.	B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00 each
18-24 in.	B&B	2.00	2.50 each

YAUPON—See Holly.

YEW—See Podocarpus.

ZEBRA GRASS—See Grasses.

HOW TO ORDER

Follow these simple instructions and it will save time and trouble.

WRITE NAME CLEARLY

Be sure to write your name, your address, city and state legibly. If your shipping address is different from your mailing address, please state.

If you want your order shipped to someone else, be sure to state the shipping instructions clearly on your order.

FILL IN VARIETY, QUALITY AND SIZE

In listing your order, be sure to state the Quantity, Name (Common Name as listed in the Catalog). In the other columns, state under "B&B or NB", whether you want the item Balled and Burlapped or Not Balled.

STOCK WILL BE LABELED BY X'S

In the next column under "No. X's" state whether you want XX or XXX Quality Nursery Stock. Both are listed in the catalog. XX is good but XXX is better.

LARGE SIZES BETTER

State the size you desire, selected from the catalog. Remember that the large size plant will usually take the place of several smaller ones, and look much better than having your planting over crowded in years to come.

SELECT PRICE OF SIZE ORDERED

State the Price for the Size and Quality of the Plant you desire, and carry out the extension (the Quantity times the Price Each).

TOTAL YOUR ORDER

After you have listed the items you want, total your order on the back page of the Order Sheet.

INSURANCE ON ORDER

If you want your Plants insured, add 25% to the Total of your order. Read the "Application for Insurance" and fill in the blanks provided.

IS SUBSTITUTION DESIRED?

Please notice the paragraph regarding Substitutions, and if you do not want us to substitute, in case we are out of the items you order, state "no" in the blank provided.

SIGN YOUR ORDER

Please sign your order in the space provided for Signature, on the order sheet for the Insurance, if you desire it.

REMEMBER YOUR FRIENDS

If you have friends or neighbors who are interested in receiving our catalog and buying Trees and Shrubs from us, we shall appreciate your giving us their names.

WARNING: Many Nurseries and Dealers buy and sell our Stock. Trees and Shrubs sold to Nurseries or Dealers must be sold by them on their own responsibility, except when we ship direct.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

PRICES throughout this Catalog are f.o.b. our Nurseries, and do not include any costs for Services, Delivery or Insurance. This catalog cancels all previous prices; all prices are subject to change without notice.

TERMS OF PAYMENT: All accounts are payable at Beaumont, Texas. Cash with order or before shipment of goods unless Terms are arranged prior to shipment. Only signed orders accepted.

DISCOUNTS

Instead of making 10 and 100 Rates, as practiced by most Nurserymen, making it necessary for the purchaser to buy a certain number of a kind and size in order to have applied the Quantity Rates, on purchases made during the year ending June 30th, we will allow the following table of Discounts:

5% Cash Discount if payment is made when order is booked. Where credit is established, 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

- 4% on total order of \$ 50.00 or more.
- 6% on total order of \$ 100.00 or more.
- 8% on total order of \$ 250.00 or more.
- 10% on total order of \$ 500.00 or more.
- 15% on total order of \$1000.00 or more.

Example: Your order for	\$250.00
Less 8% Quantity Discount	\$20.00
Less 5% Cash Discount	11.50
	31.50
Net Cost of Material	\$218.50
Plus 25% for Insurance	54.62
TOTAL	\$273.12

RESERVE ORDERS: Orders booked in advance of delivery date must be accompanied by 25% of the order to insure us in reserving the goods for later delivery. No C.O.D. Orders can be accepted unless 25% accompanies the order.

SPECIMEN TREES AND SHRUBS selected or marked in the Nursery will be charged for according to their value.

COMPLAINTS: All care is exercised to render you the most efficient service; however, in case of error or reason for complaint, report must be made to us within five days after shipment is received. All claims will receive our careful consideration. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery of shipment in good condition to public carriers.

GUARANTEE: All Trees and Shrubs are guaranteed True to Name, Full Count, Up to Grade, and in good condition when shipped. We will replace any plant, proving untrue to name. Our Stock is of the highest quality, thrifty, and well grown, insuring success if properly cared for after transplanting in your soil.

While we exercise all care to have all Stock true to Name, it is understood that should any stock prove untrue to name, Griffing Nurseries shall be liable only for the Purchase Price of the Stock which proves untrue to name and no greater amount.

NOMENCLATURE: Throughout this catalog, the STANDARDIZED PLANT NAMES as used by the American Association of Nurserymen are used. The approved scientific or Botanical names are in light face, whether in CAPITALS or small letters. Synonyms, unapproved or localized names are shown in parenthesis, either small letters or CAPITALS. Approved common names are shown in small bold face capitals.

SHIPPING FACILITIES: Located as we are, we can make prompt shipment by Rail, Steamship, Motor Freight, Express or Parcel Post to any point. We can recommend for your convenience the manner by which shipment can be made most economically.

For Parcel Post, only small NB (Bare Rooted) Plants can be sent, and 25% of the List Price must be added to cover cost of packing and postage.

INSURANCE: Some of our Customers want to carry Insurance on their Trees and Shrubs. For 25% of the Purchase Price, we will give this protection, insuring the lives of such Trees and Shrubs against loss from natural causes (except freezes, drouths, storms, insect, diseases, negligence of customer, or acts of God, over which we have no control) for one year from planting date. All orders so insured will carry this clause on original Invoice. Upon proper proof of losses claimed under this Insurance we will make proper replacement at the proper time for planting.

DISCOUNT SHEET

GRIFFING NURSERIES

Beaumont, Texas

This Discount Sheet is for the following Institutions who are entitled to a Discount from the Retail Prices:

Schools	Cemeteries	Federal & State
Colleges	Golf Courses	Depts. of Agriculture
Churches	Real Estate Developers	Home Demonstration Agents
Cities		
Counties	County Agents	

We are enclosing a copy of our RETAIL CATALOG—Read it. You will gain a great deal of information about the kind, class and Quality of Trees and Shrubs we grow and offer for sale for use in Beautifying Grounds, Street and Orchard Planting.

Our Prices are **not** high. If you would compare our price with others', also compare Quality. FINE TREES and SHRUBS, properly GRADED, FRESHLY DUG, with the RIGHT KIND of BALLS, and a GOOD ROOT SYSTEM should not be sold for less.

INSTITUTIONAL DISCOUNTS

Throughout this Catalog you will find the following symbols: *, **, ***, and **** after the Variety Names. While we have a SURPLUS in a great many varieties, we have a limited supply in others, and can not offer as much discount as on the items in Surplus. For this reason there is a variation in the amount of Discount offered.

No * indicates 20% Discount.

* indicates 10% Discount.

** indicates 15% Discount.

*** indicates 5% Discount.

**** indicates NET—NO DISCOUNT.

Keep this Discount Sheet so you will know how to figure your orders.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS

In addition to the Wholesale Discounts, you are entitled to the following Quantity Discounts. The more you buy the lower the price!

- 4% on total order of \$50.00 or more.
- 6% on total order of \$100.00 or more.
- 8% on total order of \$250.00 or more.
- 10% on total order of \$500.00 or more.
- 15% on total order of \$1,000.00 or more.

TERMS: 5% Cash Discount allowed if payment is made when order is booked. Where credit is established, 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

LOW CARLOAD FREIGHT RATES

Wherever possible, shipments should be made in **Carloads**. In this way, the Nursery Stock arrives in much better condition, which means better satisfaction. You save on freight cost, too.

We have low carload Freight Rates throughout the Southwest, but in TEXAS, we have a special **Column 20** Rate for 30,000lb minimum carloads. We will gladly quote you the Rates to any shipping point, or you may secure full information from your local freight agent.

COME TO SEE US

Whether you come by Air Plane, Automobile, Bus, or Train, **we want you to come**. One visit is worth a hundred letters. We take pleasure in showing you through our Nurseries and will gladly assist you in the selection of the Shrubs and Trees you desire.

With best wishes of the season, we are.

Cordially yours,

GRIFFING NURSERIES.



Specialists in Landscape Material

Griffing Nurseries

Beaumont, Texas

THE SOUTH'S LARGEST NURSERIES

350 Acres

Established 1886



For amount enclosed,.....Send me on.....
(Specify about date wanted)

Express or Freight Office.....

[illegible]

NET TOTAL \$

NO ENVELOPE NECESSARY
Enclose Check or Money Order. Fold, Seal, Stamp and Mail.

We substitute unless instructed to the contrary, but never until the varieties ordered are exhausted. If you do not want us to substitute in case we are out of the varieties or size, write the word "no" here.....in which case we will refund for shortage.

Do you want your Trees and Shrubs Insured? See INSURANCE explained in Catalog. Fill out Application for Insurance on the other side of this Blank.

+++

The use of this Order Blank will facilitate us in making quick shipment. Please use them. We will supply you with more Order Blanks upon Request.

+++

Have you forgotten anything? Be sure all required information is given.

FROM

TOWN

STATE

Griffing Nurseries

Beaumont,

GRIFFINGS FOR YOUR
GARDEN, 1938.

Texas

 Before Sealing Be Sure your name and address are written plainly on the other side of this blank.

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6% on total order of	100.00 or more.
8% on total order of	250.00 or more.
10% on total order of	500.00 or more.
15% on total order of	1000.00 or more.

PLACE A
POSTAGE
STAMP
HERE

PLANTING AND CARE OF SHRUBS AND TREES

HOW TO PLANT B&B TREES: Dig a hole a few inches wider than the ball itself. For heavy or poorly drained land, set the ball with its shoulders level or from one to two inches above the level of the land. For light, sandy soil, the ball should be about two inches below the level of the land. If the dirt in the bottom of the hole is dry, fill the hole with water once or twice and let it soak into the ground. Then set the ball in the hole.

Do not use the loose dirt that is taken from the hole as back-fill. Instead, start spading the outer walls of the hole in toward the ball, about one foot deep. Keep spading around until the ground is broken two or three feet from the ball. Then press firmly toward the ball, using the feet or a heavy "tamp".

Next, hill the dirt up around the stem of the plant four to eight inches high and as far out as the ball reaches. Beginning at the outer edge of the spaded area, using the dirt taken from the hole, make a rigid form four to six inches high and from eight to twelve inches wide to form a basin, to hold water, so it will soak down under the ball. Leave the basin for months after planting.

TO WATER, push the end of the hose down beside the ball and let water run until the basin is full. This will fill the air spaces. Mulch with about a bushel or more of rough stable manure, leaves or lawn clippings.

HOW TO PLANT NB TREES: All NB (Bare Root) Trees lose a part of their roots in transplanting. To offset the root loss, the branches should be pruned back half way or more as soon as planted. To plant NB Trees, Roses, etc. a change of color can be seen on the trunks where the surface level should be. Fill in fine soil among the roots, placing the roots carefully in the position they should grow. Then follow the same instructions as for planting B&B Trees.

CULTIVATION: All types of Plant Materials require systematic cultivation. After Trees and Shrubs have been planted and the beds are put in good condition by working and fertilizing, we recommend that the surface of the beds be stirred to a depth of two or three inches and a mulch kept. Maintain the hill around the stem and the circle or basin to hold water for the newly planted Trees and Shrubs.

FERTILIZING: Do NOT use any fertilizer in the hole when planting unless it is a small amount of bone meal. In most soils, renewed strength in the way of dairy manure for plant food should be applied at least once a year, usually during the winter. The application of well-rotted and pulverized dairy manure will make the beds more pliable and allow for cultivation of same more rapidly and readily after much rainfall. Commercial fertilizers are satisfactory to use in small quantities. In the Spring and early Summer, use fertilizer with a heavy nitrogen content. In late Summer and Fall, use fertilizer with heavy potash content. Potash causes the buds and branches to harden, and trees will bloom or fruit better. They will also stand more cold without injury.

SPRAYING: For all chewing or foliage-eating insects, a stomach poison must be applied to the foliage. Use Arsenate of Lead.

For such insects as Red Spider, or any of the smaller ones which draw the sap from the foliage, sulphur should be applied.

For plant lice and aphids, nicotine sulphate should be applied.

For mildew or fungus diseases, such as Black spot, leaf blights, etc., use Bordeaux Mixture. For scale insects and White Fly, spray with lime sulphur if trees are dormant. For summer spray or for Evergreens, use an oil emulsion.

PRUNING: Evergreens, Fruit Trees and some Flowering Shrubs should be pruned during the dormant period. If you wish to retain the natural appearance of Trees and Shrubs, so they will not outgrow their positions, they should be re-shaped by cutting off the long "shoots" inside the natural edge of the specimen, and not cut uniform to make formal plants of them. Such pruning as this can be done at any time of the year.

Some Flowering Shrubs, which bloom only early in the Spring should be pruned after the blooming period to have blooms the following spring, as these types produce their blooms on the past season's growth.

